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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 317. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

IS NOT LONA'S DAY.

Miss Barrison Not Allowed to Ride.

SOCIETY GETS NO SHOCK.

Judges Declare Her Costume Is Unbecoming.

HORSE SHOW A BIG SUCCESS.

Foxhall Keene Gives an Exhibition on Jumpers.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The principal feature of the horse show tonight might have been Lona Barrison—but it wasn't. This wasn't Lona's fault, for the vaudeville performer was anxious to ride her milk white horse in a costume which she described as "Parisian, and all right in Paris, where I wore it—but."

She staggered the directors of the show, and they declined to allow Lona to enter the ring. So far as the good white horse Maestoso was concerned, it seemed a thousand pities. It was a horse which deserved a place in the best of rings. As the great white steed was led into the space just outside of the entrance gates, it attracted the attention and admiration of thousands. But the saddle on Maestoso's back had a stirrup on each side, and in that fact lay possibility of danger.

Supt. Clark, on whose broad shoulders had been placed the unhappy burden of carrying out the will of the judges, approached a female with a face so hard that it did not seem as if Maestoso's iron shod hoof could make an impression on it, and asked if she intended to ride the horse.

Abides by Judges' Decision.

"I certainly do," said she.

"Well, the judges have decided that if the horse is to be ridden by a lady it must be ridden in the fashion proper to the sex and in a costume befitting a high school exhibition," and that settled the question as nicely as the Board of Health could settle a nuisance with chloride of lime.

As for society, a part had come early in order to be shocked, another part had staid away that it might not be insulted, and there was grumbling in both camps that a sensation had been spoiled.

But Miss Barrison showed her costume on the promenade, and, in spite of her inability to appear in the ring, it was a great night at the Horse Show, made so by a great crowd and by an interesting program of horses, music, and New York society in the boxes.

Expert Opinion of the Show.

James McMeeken, a celebrated horseman who came over from Carnbooth, Scotland, to act as one of the judges of hackneys at the horse show, thinks it is a great show. He said today:

"The majority of the hackney classes were conspicuous for the nice quality of the different exhibits. The 2-year-old mares, as a lot, were decidedly good. Unfortunately, Lady Cutton, who won in the yearling class last year, was shown with as much beef on her as if she had been got up for the butcher. This proved too serious a handicap to enable her to repeat her victory. Frills, the winner, is a wee bit ragged across the hips, but in other respects is a wonderfully fine filly.

"Barthorpe Performer, the winning 3-year-old stallion, is a lovely horse, and, without detracting from the merits of his opponents, there is no denying but that he won easily. In the contest for stallions, to be shown with four of their get, Cadet, through his youngsters, had an easy win. They were as like as if they had been cast out of the same mold.

"As regards those classes in the show which were judged by other gentlemen, my admiration was very much excited over the great number of saddle and harness horses of nice quality turned into the ring at one time. Taken collectively they were a revelation. It is my opinion that if the mares in these classes were bred to hackney stallions of proper pedigree some of the finest saddle and harness horses in the world would be the result. As for the show itself, it is the finest of the kind I have ever seen."

Evening Opens with a Parade.

The evening card opened with a parade that displayed hackney and Shetland thoroughbreds and hunters while the crowd poured into the garden. The promenade was full to overflowing by the time the show was fairly under way. The boxes and seats had filled up in a way the rainy weather would scarcely have led one to suppose possible. The high school class consumed as much time as a woman can in a bonnet shop.

Next came a big and decidedly smart class of high-steppers. The judges had to resort to the weeding-out process, and three different batches got under the gate before they got down to really serious business. Some little amusement was caused by Mrs. Perry Tiffany's Fandango, which lived up to its name by doing a kind of high school act and jumping along on one foreleg, not because it was lame, but because it felt good. The blue ribbon went to Don Wilkes, the property of Louis W. Wormser.

It was a great day for the horses. They attracted more than a little attention. People looked at the pony stallions, and people showered applause on Col. Waring and his street cleaning teams that really merited medals of excellence, the most novel exhibit of the day, with the street cleaners in their white rigs.

Foxhall Keene on the Jumpers.

Foxhall Keene rode several of the jumpers in the Corinthian class and gave a splendid exhibiton of what a man can do in the cross country way. His seat was perfect, his handling of the nags superb, and he was enthusiastically cheered.

Probably the most brilliant figure in the boxes tonight was Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes. Her costume was distinctly Japanese. The effect produced by the gown was well studied and admirably carried out. It was a gown of black satin with a bolero of poppy satin. The little jacket itself was elaborately Eastern, a mere foundation for wonderful scrolls and untraceable patterns wrought in gold.

VALENTINE INDICTED FOR FRAUD.

Some of the Methods Followed in His Swindling Operations.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Valentine, the check-forger now in Brooklyn jail, who has been telling of the operations of a gang of swindlers who he thinks may have stolen $2,000,000, was indicted today by the Kings County grand jury on four separate charges. Two of the indictments are for larceny by means of forged checks. The other two are based on his relations with May Wintage, the girl who passed the checks for him, innocently, she claims. She tried to commit suicide to escape from the life she was leading, was saved and arrested, and then exposed Valentine. The amounts stolen by Valentine were not large, and the police are at sea in their search for the other swindlers, whose names he gave, because of the disappearance of an important witness. This is John Conklin, who met the men while investigating one of the alleged "fake" firms through which they operated. He is missing, and the police affect to believe he may have been made away with by the gang. Not enough is yet known against any of the men named in Valentine's remarkable confession to warrant indictments being found. One method of swindling said to have been a great favorite with the gang was to buy goods from one house on false representations and then sell them for cash before the fraud could be found out. They made one serious mistake when a bill of goods amounting to $728 was bought of the American Rubber company in the name of John T. Crossman & Co., said to consist of John T. and C. Crossman, and Henry and C. Zeilg. It had obtained a fair business rating, and the goods were sent when ordered. When received they were sent to the salesrooms of William H. Hayward, who was told to dispose of them at auction as quickly as possible.

It happened Mr. Hayward is the New York agent of the American Rubber company. He knew it was unusual for any of their goods to be sold at auction, and telegraphed them of the fact he had orders to sell the goods. From this list the property was found to be the same as that sent to Crossman & Co. Legal advice was obtained, and the goods recovered, the swindlers paying all expenses to avoid appearance in court.

In spite of his various confessions Valentine entered pleas of not guilty in all the cases against him when arraigned in court.

ANYTHING TO PEEASE MME. NORDICA.

Manager Grau Is Ready to Give Special Performances for Her Benefit.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Maurice Grau today said the doors of the Metropolitan Opera-House were always open to Mme. Nordica and he would welcome her back at any time.

The manager declared should Mme. Nordica decide to return he would give special performances at which she could appear without interfering with the engagements of her concert tour.

"I would like to have Mme. Nordica appear in opera this winter," added Mr. Grau, "and I shall do all I can to further such an arrangement. She need not be a regular member of the company, but could appear at special performances."

ANTHONY COMSTOCK SUES FOR LIBEL

He Wants $50,000 for Being Called a Notorious Blackmailer.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Montague Leverson, a man otherwise unknown to fame, had a quarrel Feb. 19 last in the Albany depot of the New York Central railway with Anthony Comstock, President of the Society for the Suppression of Vice. During the proceedings, it is alleged, Leverson said to the surrounding crowd: "Ladies and Gentlemen: This man is Anthony Comstock, a notorious blackmailer, who never earned an honest dollar in his life." Mr. Comstock has concluded he was slandered and brought suit against Leverson today for $50,000 damages.

METROPOLITAN SINGERS ARRIVE.

Fifty-nine Members of the Opera Are Passengers on the Ems.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Sig. Luigi Mancinelli, the leader, and a number of the members of the Metropolitan Opera company arrived today on the Ems from Genoa. There were fifty-nine members all told, and they had nearly the whole of the ship to themselves, as there were only six other first-class passengers. Among the more prominent members of the company were: Signora Eugenie Mantelli, Signorina Bertrami, Loda, and Marian, and Sigs. Bonaldi, Borin, Ceppi, Felisi, Muzio of Turin, Molteni, Stefani, and Zola.

SHERMAN OPPOSES EXTRA SESSION.

He Outlines a Conservative Policy Which He Favors.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—At the banquet of the Union League club in Brooklyn tonight Senator Sherman advocated conservatism on the part of the McKinley administration. He thought the Dingley bill should be passed. He opposed an extra session of Congress. "There should be no coinage of silver dollars until we can put into the coin enough silver to make it worth a dollar," he said. He criticised the Cleveland administration.

CARRY THE BIBLE IN YOUR HEAD.

Sage Advice of Mr. Moody to Christian Workers.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The attendance at the Moody services increased today and the hall of Cooper Union was filled at both morning and afternoon meetings. Mr. Moody said Christian workers ought to carry the Bible in their heads. "If you start to read the Bible to unbelievers," he continued, "you will frighten them, but if you have it in your head you can get to talking scripture before they know it."

NOT ONLY NOT DEAD BUT BETTER.

Report Starts in Wall Street That Cornelius Vanderbilt Is Dead.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Somebody started a foolish report in Wall street today that Cornelius Vanderbilt was dead. At Mr. Vanderbilt's home, Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, it was said tonight his health had been constantly improving since his return from Newport. He drove in the park for two hours today.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Vermilye & Co. Get the Entire New Issue of Gotham Bonds.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The entire issue of $16,046,500 worth of city 3½ per cent bonds bid for Monday last was awarded today to Vermilye & Co. at their bid of 104.71, which was better than the average of all other bids in combination.

The total amount of the Vermilye bid is $16,802,812.

Expense of Office-Seeking.

Candidates for office in the State of New York have to file sworn statements of the amount it cost them to be elected or defeated. Lemuel Ely Quigg, candidate for Congress in a city district, affirms it cost him $6,615 to get elected. This will leave nothing from his first year's salary. George B. McClellan, Tammanyite, gets in for $3,120 less than what it cost his Republican colleague, W. F. Porter, defeated candidate for Governor of the State, schedules an expense account of $525.

Imperfect Rare Book Sells for $500.

At the continuation today of the sale of the Sewall library a copy of William Caxton's "Chronicle of England," consisting of 110 leaves (a perfect copy would have 181 leaves) started at $50 and by $50 bids rose rapidly to $500, at which figure it became the property of J. O. Wright & Co. "Catullus, Tibullus et Propertius," Aldus, Venetis, 1545, was bought by George D. Smith for $450.

Chicagoans at New York Hotels.

The following Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Albert—H. L. Pratt.
Fifth Avenue—F. W. Peck.
Glisey—W. H. C. Paine, E. Byrnes, T. J. Carter, Mrs. G. Miller, T. C. Moore.
Hoffman—J. Hyman.
Holland—A. J. Caton, F. A. Keep, J. R. Morrow, H. S. Black and wife, S. B. Chapin and wife, E. Byrnes, O. Young.
Imperial—P. C. Dyrenforth, D. E. Hartwell, C. J. Jacobs, E. J. Martyn and wife, Miss Martyn.
Manhattan—C. H. Antes, Miss Porter, Mrs. E. S. Stickney.
Murray Hill—H. L. Borden and wife, R. W. Cox, Mrs. E. R. Cox, Miss Cox, W. J. May, W. Hennover
Normandie—L. L. Hunter and wife.
Waldorf—J. F. Dolin, H. E. Schwer, H. Thomas, P. F. Smith.
Windsor—C. C. Bullock and wife, Miss M. Riddle.

EXPEL SIX C. A. A. PLAYERS

DIRECTORS DISCIPLINE INSUBORDINATE FOOTBALL TEAM MEMBERS.

Despite Protests of Capt. Thompson and President Potter They Play for a Pittsburg Club—Charge of "Supposed Professionalism" Is Made—The Men Are W. H. Aldrich, H. G. Hadden, Paul Brown, William Garver, Ben Thomas, and M. K. Stewart.

Six members of the Chicago Athletic Association's crack football eleven were expelled yesterday afternoon by the Board of Directors for insubordination and supposed professionalism. The men are: Paul Brown, end; W. H. Aldrich, quarter back; H. G. Hadden, right tackle; Ben Thomas, left guard; William Graver, right half back; Dr. M. K. Stewart, right guard.

These men, the very best on the team and the strongest players the eleven has boasted for several seasons, against the protests of President Potter and Capt. Thompson, went to Pittsburg on Monday and on Tuesday afternoon played in a game with Allegheny Athletic Association against the Duquesne Athletic club, winning the game for the Allegheny eleven.

Club Officers' Protests Ignored.

When it was known in the club that the men had received requests to come to Pittsburg and play a protest was at once made by the management, but it was of no avail. President Potter as soon as he learned of their departure sent Capt. William Hale Thompson to Pittsburg with a letter from him expostulating with the players, placing before them the inference of professionalism, which must arise from the circumstance, and explaining the stand taken by the association this year for purity in athletics, could not be maintained in the face of such action.

This letter Capt. Thompson on his arrival presented to each of the five men, and personally begged them not to play. But, although several said they were sorry they had gone to Pittsburg, not one refrained from playing.

Expelled in Short Order.

As soon as President Potter learned the men had disregarded the warnings and requests he called a meeting of the Board of Directors and the case was disposed of in short order. The board expelled the men on the grounds of insubordination and supposed professionalism, the inference of compensation being considered strong enough to warrant this action.

Capt. Thompson said last night:

"We regret the necessity of the action, but the reputation of the club and the stand we have taken for pure amateurism in our sports makes such a course inevitable.

"We will play all the substitutes we have and build up the best team we can, and practice double time, securing all the games possible before the contest with the Boston Athletic Association Thanksgiving day. No games will be canceled, and we will endeavor to make the best of a bad situation."

The case of Ben Thomas excited a great deal of comment. He did not go to Pittsburg, but it was only because he couldn't. He advised the others to go, and consequently received the same sentence.

President Potter's Letter.

It will be almost impossible to make a winning team before the game with the Boston Athletics on Thanksgiving day.

President Potter's letter placed the case plainly before the players, and is a strong appeal to their loyalty to the club and city they represent. The text of the letter is as follows:

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Messrs Benjamin Thomas, Paul G. Brown, H. G. Haddon, Aldrich Steward, and Others of the Chicago Athletic Association Football Team, Pittsburg, Pa.—Gentlemen: It having come to my knowledge that you are visiting Pittsburg with the possible intention of playing football with the Allegheny Athletic Association team in a contest with the Pittsburg Athletic club team I feel it my duty to write you on the subject as you probably have not given due consideration to the unfavorable effect such a course on your part would have upon the interest and reputation of the Chicago Athletic Association.

As you are aware the management of C. A. A. is doing everything in its power to raise the standard of athletics and to avoid doing anything that can possibly render it liable to the charge of professionalism primarily, though the association may be entitled to the respect of the world as an amateur athletic association; and, secondly, that the impression that already exists to an extent among the Western universities regarding the existence of professionalism or semi-professionalism in the C. A. A. may be eradicated.

At the time the correspondence was had between the Boston Athletic club and our club regarding the match for Thanksgiving day the President of the Boston club raised

(Continued on fifth page.)

MASTODONS ARE SEEN IN ALASKA.

Stick Indians Describe an Enormous Animal Which They Declare Was Living Five Years Ago.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Copies of the Alaska News of Juneau just received say: "In conversation with a gentleman formerly of Denver, who came out this fall with a party of miners, we learned that the existence of living mastodons near the headwaters of White River was not the mere fabrication of the Northern furriers, but that the Stick Indians had positively told him that not later than five years ago such animals had been seen by them.

"One of the Indians said that while hunting one day in the unknown section he came across an immense track, sunk to a depth of several inches in the moss, and from the description, as the Indian marked it out to him in the sand, it much resembled an elephant's track, but was larger around than a barrel. Upon striking it, the Indian followed up this curious trail, which, to all appearances, was very fresh, and tracking from one immense stride to the other for a distance of some miles he came in full view of his game.

"The hunter gave one look and then turned and fled, as though pursued by the evil one. He described it as being larger than Harper's (the post trader's) store, with great shining yellowish tusks, and a mouth large enough to swallow him at a single gulp. He said the animal was undoubtedly the same as were the huge bones scattered over that section. If such an animal is now in existence, and there is no reason to doubt the veracity of the Indian, as other Indians and also Mr. Harper had confirmed it, they inhabit a section of very high altitude, and one but rarely visited by human beings, and those only Indians.

"We have also no reason to doubt the Indian's tale, for at no very distant period the Yukon country was inhabited by these animals, and hundreds of their massive skeletons found strewn along the creeks are the silent but truthful witnesses."

GOVERNOR NAMES THANKSGIVING DAY.

He Proclaims a Few but Not All of the Reasons Why We Should Give Thanks.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"State of Illinois, Executive Office, Springfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—It is the custom that the Governor set aside one day in each year to be devoted to thanksgiving for the blessings of the past twelve months and to meditation. The year just closing has been free from famine and pestilence, the fields have yielded with unusual abundance to the husbandman's toil, and it is fitting that we should give thanks to Divine Providence for her bounty.

"Now, therefore, I do hereby proclaim Thursday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1896, as a day of thanksgiving, and I call upon all of our people to lay aside their usual vocations and devote the day to giving thanks for the manifold blessings bestowed upon them during the year.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of State this 9th day of November, A. D. 1896. JOHN P. ALTGELD, Governor.

"By the Governor.

"WILLIAM H. HINRICHSEN, "Secretary of State."

GIVES CREDENCE TO WAR RUMORS.

Appearance of Admiral Bunce at the Navy Department Renews Gossip of Possible Trouble with Spain.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—From a number of sources today the rumors relating to the probability of war with Spain are confirmed.

It is believed the State Department possesses definite information from Minister Taylor regarding the strong and ungovernable enmity attached to things American in the Spanish mind.

It is said these advices have even gone so far as to sound a note of warning that an outbreak of violence might be expected in various turbulent quarters.

This attitude of Spain is the supposed cause for the appearance at the Navy Department this morning of Admiral Bunce, Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic Squadron.

FLAMMARION SEES A GREAT SIGHT.

On the Night of Nov. 10 He Observes the Martain Oasis Trivium Charontis to Be Doubled.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 11.—A cable message from the European Union of Astronomers to Messrs. Chandler and Ritchie announced that the French astronomer, Flammarion, on the night of Nov. 10, observed the Martain Oasis Trivium Charontis to be doubled.

"OUR BILLY" WORKING THE COUNTRY PRESS FOR THE SENATORSHIP.

CONVICT GETS HIS SHARE.

SUPREME COURT BREAKS THE WILL OF ALONZO C. WOOD.

Testator Expressly Stipulates His Wayward Offspring, Fred L. Wood, Now in the California Penitentiary for Murder, Who Threatened to Kill His Father, Brothers, and Sisters, Should Not Have a Cent, but Highest State Tribunal Rules Otherwise.

In his will, which was admitted to probate in March, 1802, Alonzo C. Wood plainly and unequivocally disinherited his son, Fred L. Wood, who is confined in the California penitentiary under life sentence for murder.

The State Supreme Court has just handed down a decision setting the will aside on the ground its provisions are in conflict with the law. The result will be the estate, amounting to nearly $100,000, must be distributed according to law, and Fred L. Wood will get his share—$15,000 or $20,000.

Mr. Wood left no doubt of the reason why he disinherited his son. The will reads:

"I have another son by the name of Fred L. Wood, who is confined in a penitentiary on a life sentence for the crime of murder. During his boyhood and early manhood I had given him many more advantages than I had given any of my other children, but all my love and care for him only seemed to make him more reckless and wicked.

"For many years previous to his arrest and conviction for murder he had repeatedly threatened that he would take my life, and that of some of his brothers and sisters, and it is my express wish and desire that he shall have nothing whatever from my estate, and I make this statement in this my last will and testament, that there may be no question as to whether or not it was my intention to leave my said son anything."

This is the way the Supreme Court annuls this provision of the will which lay evidently close to Mr. Wood's heart:

The main bequests being void because they violate a Stat elaw the property must go to the heirs, and the clause cutting off Fred L. Wood from a share in the estate is inoperative because a man cannot disinherit a child by simply saying he does not wish to leave it anything.

"In addition to doing this," the decision adds, "he must give the property to some one else, but Mr. Wood's will being void as to his gifts to others the law gives his property to his heirs, including the one he wished to disinherit."

The validity of the will was contested in two separate suits. In that charging undue influence was exercised upon Mr. Wood the jury brought in a verdict against the will, which was set aside by the court, and the suit was dismissed. The other suit was based on the averment the will violated the law against perpetuities. The entire estate with the exception of three bequests of $500 each was placed in trust in the hands of Samuel Baxter Foster, who has since died, and Theodore F. Lawrence, and it was provided, in a general way, that the bulk of the property should be held for division until the youngest grandchild of Mr. Wood should be 25 years of age.

Judge Windes decided against the will eighteen months ago, but was in doubt whether the minor bequests should stand, as the beneficiaries had not come into court to claim them.

The Supreme Court holds this to be unnecessary, and allows these bequests to stand. Judge Windes held the entire will was a plan which, in its material parts, violated the rule against perpetuities, and that the parts which violated the rule and those which did not were so interwoven it would be impracticable to attempt to separate them.

This decision has been sustained by the Supreme Court.

The rule against perpetuities is that estates cannot be limited beyond twenty-one years and a life in being at the time the will takes effect. If the will had provided that the division should be made when the youngest grandchild was 21 years of age it would have been good.

BURGLARS BURN STALLBERG'S HOUSE.

Irving Park Resident Frightens Them and One Drops a Lighted Lamp on the Carpet.

T. A. Stallberg, No. 2000 Linden avenue, Irving Park, heard burglars in his house early yesterday morning. He climbed out of bed and discovered two men at work packing up his valuables. One of the intruders carried a lamp. The fellow was so taken by surprise at the appearance of Stallberg that he dropped the lamp on the floor and set fire to the carpet. The thieves made their escape, and Stallberg's attention was directed to the blaze. His family ran into the street in their night clothes. The fire department was called, but the house burned before it arrived. The burglars had packed up considerable property preparatory to taking it away, but they left everything in their fright. The loss on the house is $1,500.

SATOLLI MAKES CHARGES OF HERESY.

Accuses Archbishop with Being the Creator of Neocatholicism in the United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, Nov. 11.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Your Rome correspondent wires me:

"Cardinal Satolli has just presented to the Pope his report on religious questions in the United States. Although this document is destined not to be published, what it contains is nevertheless perfectly well known, and I am thus in a position to give you interesting information with respect to it. Cardinal Satolli makes a veritable accusation against Dr. Keane and the University of Washington. He accuses Keane of having in several public speeches uttered opinions which bordered on heresy. In accord with Ireland, he endeavored to acclimatise a neocatholicism on American soil. Cardinal Satolli declares that the University of Washington had become the heart of these new ideas, where most bold and risky theories were put forward. Fortunately the removal of Keane has cut short the evil at its root, but he has left behind dangerous disciples in the person of numerous professors of this university, and Cardinal Satolli advises the Pope to deprive them of their offices. But the Cardinal shows himself much more severe against Ireland. He declares this prelate is the creator of neocatholicism in the United States, and he formally accuses him of being an apostle of heresy."

This report has produced a very marked impression at the Vatican, where every one foresees the Pope will adopt the greater portion of the Cardinal's suggestions, and will deprive the professors of Keanesim of their offices and call Ireland to Rome to there offer an explanation. This blow, which has just struck Keane, has, moreover, a more general effect. It is a complete and sudden change in the attitude of the Holy See.

At first Leo XIII. showed a marked preference for Ireland, which did not fail to seem to many to be extraordinary in view of the boldness of this attitude and doctrine of the Archbishop of St. Paul. The latter ostensibly enjoyed the favor of the Vatican, and Rome protected him against the attacks and suspicions of which he was the object. When he came here a few years ago he was accorded a triumphal reception. Today the reaction is complete. Leo XIII. openly and energetically disavows the ideas of Ireland and his group. The neocatholicism which people are attempting to plant in the United States is completely discomfited. The Vatican has repudiated it, and its rival and antagonistic group, led by Mgr. Corrigan, has reconquered the favor of the Holy See.

It is needless to call attention to the fact, how significant and interesting is this new evolution of Leo XIII. from the point of view of the general destinies of contemporary Catholicism. It is old Roman conservatism which has finished by regaining the upper hand. Moreover it is not only in the United States but also in other countries and other fields that the policy of Leo XIII. manifests a tendency to sudden change. The Pope finds it needful to take similar action in France. There is already a stop if not an actual backward movement in another field, that of the social question.

The Vatican is equally undergoing a change of front. The Holy See, which formerly seemed to cover with its protection the party of democratic Christians, is today frightened with their excess and disavows them, particularly in Belgium. The diplomacy of Leo XIII., led for a moment astray by imprudent advisers, is finding again its habitual qualities of tact, circumspection, and sagacity. Leo XIII. takes again in his own hands the reins which he was wrong to abandon to badly advised and unskillful instruments.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 11.—From eminent ecclesiastical authorities having sources of official information it is learned that the attention of Rome has been called to a sermon delivered by Archbishop Ireland at Washington on the occasion of the consecration of Bishop O'Gorman. In this sermon the Archbishop referred to the Bishops as the main strength of the Catholic Church. As the Jesuits and other religions have no Bishops the expression was construed to be a reflection on the orders. The sermon has been the subject of recent adverse comment in the Civilta Catolica, the organ of Jesuits at Rome. From the recent publicity at Rome given to the Ireland sermon it is thought that this is the basis for the reports that Archbishop Ireland will be removed. It is believed that the Pope's decision will be adverse to those seeking Ireland's removal.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11.—When Archbishop Ireland's attention was called today to the published rumor that his recent utterances were disapproved at Rome and that he would be removed from the See of St. Paul, he refused to dignify the rumor by making a statement in regard to it, laughing away the whole matter as unworthy of notice.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—At the Papal Legation it was stated that Archbishop Ireland had not been asked to Rome up to the present time and that there was no indication that he would be asked.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:

Cloudy in the morning; fair in the afternoon; northerly winds.

Sun rises at 6:47 a. m.: sets at 4:47 p. m.

Moon rises, morn.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK...	Hekla	St. Paul.
NEW YORK...	Weimar	Noordland.
NEW YORK...	Ems	Britannic.
SOUTHAMP'N.	St. Louis.....	Lahn.
LIVERPOOL...	Teutonic	"
LIVERPOOL...	"	Germanic.
LIVERPOOL...	"	Rhynland.
ROTTERDAM..	Maasdam.....	Obdam.

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EDITORS IN A VOTE.

Newspaper Men of Illinois Name Choice for Senator.

MASON IS IN THE LEAD.

Chicago's ex-Congressman Has 95 Votes Out of 143.

R. R. HITT IS THE SECOND.

Other Prime Favorites Are Joseph G. Cannon and A. J. Hopkins.

FIFER, CARR, AND MADDEN NEXT.

When William E. Mason made his stumping tour of Illinois during the campaign just closed he also apparently made many friends among the country Republican editors. THE TRIBUNE wired the editors of all the Republican papers in the State outside of Chicago for their preferences for United States Senator to succeed John M. Palmer. One hundred and forty-three answers were received and W. E. Mason was the first choice named in ninety-five. The remaining forty-eight preferences were divided between over a dozen other aspirants for political honors.

Few of the editors were unwilling to give the reason for the faith that is in them. Those who declare for Mason say he is a stalwart, that he has worked in and out of season for the success of the Republican party, and that he is right on the money question and a moderate tariff man. Those who speak for the others are equally eulogistic. Among the other recipients of these flattering words were Robert R. Hitt and Joseph G. Cannon, whose long services in Congress are pointed out as reasons for promotion.

Preferences in a Table.

The preferences of the Republican editors are tabulated as follows:

W. E. Mason	95
R. R. Hitt	15
Joseph G. Cannon	10
A. J. Hopkins	4
Joseph W. Fifer	3
Clark E. Carr	3
Martin B. Madden	1
N. E. Worthington	1
J. W. Gibson	1
W. A. Northcott	1
W. J. Calhoun	1
No choice	8

In a few instances the editors indicated their second choice. These preferences are tabulated as follows:

W. E. Mason	6
R. R. Hitt	1
Clark E. Carr	1
M. B. Madden	1
J. G. Cannon	1
A. J. Hopkins	1
State Senator Cochran	1

NINETY-FIVE ARE OUT FOR MASON.

Men of the Quill Express Their Opinion on Senatorship.

Following are collected those newspaper opinions favorable to William E. Mason as the successor of John M. Palmer in the United States Senate:

Aurora Daily News.

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—W. E. Mason is deserving of consideration because of his persistence, and for his personal services in the campaign. Ex-Congressman George E. Adams would make a safe, creditable Senator.

Albion Journal.

Albion, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Senatorial convention for this, the Forty-fourth, district indorsed the candidacy of William E. Mason for United States Senator, and the majority of the people in this portion of the State appear to favor Mason.

Belvidere Standard.

Belvidere, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We prefer William E. Mason because he has worked hard for the Republican party and is worthy of the office. He is not a machine man and is for the people.

Benton Republican.

Benton, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are decidedly in favor of William E. Mason for United States Senator on account of his qualifications and just services to the party.

Biggsville Clipper.

Biggsville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is W. E. Mason.

Beardstown Evening Star.

Beardstown, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are for William E. Mason; he is the people's candidate; his labor in the cause of sound money and protection merits that reward; he has, next to Senator Cullom, won the title of leader. With Cullom and Mason in the United States Senate the State may with pride claim to be the peer of any of her sister States in ability and statesmanship. We in this part of the State to a Republican are for "Billy" Mason "first, last, and all the time."

Brown County Republican.

Mount Sterling, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is the choice of the people of Brown County for United States Senator. He received the indorsement of the Republican county convention. A. J. Hopkins, however, has many friends here.

Bunker Hill Gazette.

Bunker Hill, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—This county has expressed itself for Mason. I have no personal preference. We must have no radical monetary changes and a conservative tariff policy that will protect capitalist and laborer without fostering monopolies to the hurt of the mechanic. There is no room for jingo politics.

Cabery Enquirer.

Cabery, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Enquirer favors W. E. Mason because of service rendered the Republican party.

Cairo Citizen.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference is William E. Mason. He is an honest, able, brilliant man, has worked hard for party success, and deserves recognition. He would make a good Senator.

Carbondale Republican-Free Press.

Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason ought to be United States Senator because of his ability, Americanism, eminent services to the party and people, and because of the locality in which he lives. He has just the qualities needed in Senator Cullom's colleague to make Illinois' representation the strongest in the United States Senate.

Carlyle Union Banner.

Carlyle, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is the choice of the Republicans of Clinton County for United States Senator.

Carrollton Patriot.

Carrollton, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—For United States Senator "Billy" Mason is the choice of most, if not all, Republicans in this section, because we have had proof of his ability in the late campaign.

Centralia Sentinel.

Centralia, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mason is the choice of the Republicans of this city almost without an exception. He is faithful and a hard worker; is able and competent, and understands the

wants of Illinois. The Sentinel is for Mason because the party should honor its faithful servants, and Mason has ever and always been ready to respond to a call for help. He is a vote maker and has done more good in Southern Illinois than any other man, and through his efforts this section is becoming Republican.

Cambridge Chronicle.

Cambridge, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We think now that William E. Mason would come nearer fully representing our people because of his sterling ability as an orator and because of his splendid work in the late campaign. However, Col. Carr has a handsome following in the Tenth District.

Carmi Times.

Carmi, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our first choice for Senator is William E. Mason.

Champaign County Herald.

Urbana, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am for William E. Mason for United States Senator. He is a sound Republican, has largely contributed to the recent grand victory, has thoroughly earned the position, and besides is the choice of the people.

Charleston Herald.

Charleston, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—W. E. Mason of Chicago is our choice because he is worthy and capable and has rightfully earned this place.

Charleston Plain Dealer.

Charleston, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Plain Dealer has no personal choice for United States Senator other than that he be a strong, stalwart Republican. Mason, Cannon, or Hitt would suit the people of Coles County first rate. We are all of one accord for the old flag and the appropriations.

Colchester Independent.

Colchester, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason has a good record as Congressman, great ability, and we believe him strictly honest and reliable. The majority of Republicans here prefer him.

Compton Graphaphone.

Compton, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—"Billy" Mason is our choice for Senator. His work in the last campaign recommends him for the honor, and he is well deserving of it.

Coulterville Republican.

Coulterville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our choice is "Billy" Mason.

Delavan Times-Press.

Delavan, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator to succeed Gen. Palmer is William E. Mason. He is entitled to it, not only by reason of his unquestioned ability acceptably to perform its duties, but because he has earned it by hard and faithful work on the political battlefields of Illinois. Mr. Mason will have a strong support from the country and will win.

Duquoin Tribune.

Duquoin, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We think W. E. Mason should have the position by virtue of his services in the interest of the Republican party.

Edwardsville Republican.

Edwardsville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our choice for United States Senator is William E. Mason. Our reasons are his fitness for the position, location, his herculean efforts in behalf of the party at all times, especially during the last campaign, and because we believe he is close to the people.

Effingham Republican.

Effingham, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—This county and district instructed for W. E. Mason for United States Senator and the Effingham Republican is in line with its party.

Elgin News and Advocate.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preferences for United States Senator are for the man. We think very favorably of the Hon. W. E. Mason. His claims are founded on good, hard, honest work for the party. Then, too, he has fitness for the position.

Elmwood Gazette.

Elmwood, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is William E. Mason. He is a loyal Republican, and to him is due in a large measure the success of the party in this State.

Farmer City Sun.

Farmer City, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mason is our preference. He is brainy, a good worker, and has a clean record.

Fairfield Republican.

Fairfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are for W. E. Mason because a very large majority of the Republicans throughout the State are for him and because he has done more than any other candidate to redeem the State and make it possible for the Republicans to elect a successor to John M. Palmer.

Forreston Herald.

Forreston, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is W. E. Mason.

Forrest Rambler.

Forrest, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason.

Galva Standard.

Galva, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is our choice. He is patriotic and an intensely earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He certainly did much to bring about our glorious victory.

Geneva Republican.

Geneva, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We favor William E. Mason because he is the first choice of the people of Kane County.

Gibson Daily Enterprise.

Gibson, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are for William E. Mason for United States Senator. His good judgment in all questions for national good has given him a place close to the whole people. He is vigorous, in the prime of life, and will make an ideal mate for our present honored Senator—Shelby M. Cullom. Ninety-nine out of every hundred in Ford County hope to see Mr. Mason elected. His work in the last campaign for the Republican party should give unanimous consent to his selection.

Greenfield Argus.

Greenfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—W. E. Mason is our choice because the Republicans in county convention have indorsed his candidacy, and because he is competent, has earned the honor, and the people generally are for him.

Henry Republican.

Henry, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We favor W. E. Mason for Senator. He is one of the abler men doing great service in the late campaign. Would do great honor to the State.

Harvard Independent.

Harvard, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We honor William E. Mason, who is one of the most loyal and hardworking Republicans in this State. He has demonstrated in more ways than one his fitness for high office, and ranks high both as an orator and thinker.

Henderson County Journal.

Oquawka, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—For Senator, William E. Mason because he is an able man, and would be a credit to the Republicans of the State in that position. Furthermore, he has been a Republican, and not afraid to work for his party at any and all times.

Highland Union.

Highland, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason deserves the Senatorship. He is a broad-minded man of the people, and would fill the position with honor.

Hillsboro Journal.

Hillsboro, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Thirty-eighth Senatorial District nominating convention instructed its nominees to support William E. Mason for United States Senator. Mr. Mason's years of service on the stump throughout the entire State, coupled with his ability, are sufficient to entitle him to the place.

Homer Enterprise.

Homer, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Of all men yet spoken of William E. Mason is my preference for United States Senator because he is entitled to this honor by virtue of ability and qualifications as well as for his untiring efforts at all times for the success of Republicanism.

Kensington Enterprise.

Kensington, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In answer to your inquiry my choice, as well as the people's choice, for Senator is William E. Mason. He is the only man in the race qualified to take John A. Logan's place. He is a man of the people and has done more for his party than any two other men in the State. Mr. Mason's views are in perfect harmony with those of President-elect McKinley. He would be a valuable assistant as Senator and would also represent his State as no other son of Illinois could at the present time.

Lacon Home Journal.

Lacon, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—W. E. Mason is my choice for United States Senator. He is broad, brainy, thoroughly American, and has fairly earned the honors.

Lake County Independent.

Libertyville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is William E. Mason, as he is admired and respected by all the people in this vicinity. He is the best man for the place.

La Moille Gazette.

La Moille, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mason is our man. He is popular, qualified, deserving.

Lee Gazette.

Lee, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—W. E. Mason is our choice. He is an able statesman, a ready speaker, and has been a staunch Republican, doing hard work for the party, and should not be turned down.

Litchfield Monitor.

Litchfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My individual preference for United States Senator is William E. Mason, and I believe that I am right when I say that he is the unanimous choice of the people of this county. The reasons are plain. First, our Senatorial convention instructed its candidates for the Legislature for Mr. Mason. Secondly, our people are intimately acquainted with him and have absolute confidence in his ability and statesmanship. Thirdly, I believe he has rendered greater service to the cause which he represents than any other man in private life in the State of Illinois and has truly earned the Senatorial toga which he seeks to wear.

McLeansboro Leader.

McLeansboro, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Leader is for William E. Mason for United States Senator because he is a stalwart among stalwarts, because he is capable of acceptably representing the great Republican party of Illinois, and because the Republicans of Hamilton County are unanimously for him.

Marion County Republican.

Salem, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My preference for United States Senator is William E. Mason, for the reason that he is as brilliant a man as there is in the State, and has earned the honor by his constant and earnest work in behalf of the Republican party.

Marseilles Register.

Marseilles, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Register prefers William E. Mason for United States Senator. He is able, honest, and vigorous, and has done much for the success of the Republican principles.

Marshall Herald.

Marshall, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are for Mason for United States Senator because we believe him competent for the place, and he has made an open, manly, telling fight for the whole ticket, asking no favors till the victory was won. This, the Forty-third, Senatorial District has but one Representative, but he is instructed to work and vote for Mason, and will do so.

Martinsville Express.

Martinsville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is W. E. Mason, because he is an able man, and worthy of the position, and for his unceasing efforts for Republican principles.

Massac Journal-Republican.

Metropolis, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is the Hon. William E. Mason, because we believe he is capable of filling the office with credit to himself and honor to the State, and because he has justly won the place by his gentlemanly canvass and able and faithful work for the party. He is our choice because he is the choice of the majority of the people of the State.

Mendota Sun-Bulletin.

Mendota, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—"Billy" Mason is good enough for the Sun-Bulletin. We think he deserves the place because he has done effective party work.

Momence Press.

Momence, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is our choice because of his long and faithful party service and clean record and because observation leads us to believe that nine Republicans out of every ten are for him. We believe in the majority rule and that the overturning of the will of this majority will result in party disaster. We are for Mason because we are for the continued success of the Republican party.

Moultrie County News.

Sullivan, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mason or Cochran would have strong support in this county for United States Senator. It is too early yet to ventilate a preference.

Nashville Volksblatt.

Nashville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our people here decidedly favor William E. Mason because he deserves it and is a clean, able man.

Newton Mentor.

Newton, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is William E. Mason, for the reason that he would not only represent Cook County, but every county in the State. He made an active canvass for the party, and much credit is due him for the glorious results achieved in Illinois. He is the unanimous choice of the people of this part of the State.

Ottawa Republican Times.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Republican Times has declared for William E. Mason for United States Senator because we believe it is but an act of absolute justice that he should be chosen, not only for incomparable services in 1894 and 1896, but because we believe he, like McKinley, is the people's choice. The very fact that he has failed to manipulate certain elements in the State is evidence of his honesty. The Republicans of La Salle County in open convention have indorsed him for the position. They know from personal contact his political sentiments.

Ogle County Republican.

Oregon, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are for W. E. Mason for Senator unless Congressman Hitt becomes a candidate. We believe that Mr. Mason is entitled to the honor by virtue of his preeminent abilities and his service to the party. We believe that Cook County is entitled to the candidate and that the country districts would unite on Mason.

Oregon Reporter.

Oregon, Ill., Nov. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Thinking that "Billy" Mason has earned the Senatorship by his work for the party we are for him. Should Robert R. Hitt be a candidate he would be first choice of this district, according to instructions.

Paris Republican.

Paris, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason, for his Republican zeal and freedom from machine influence.

Pecatonica News.

Pecatonica, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Billy Mason is the choice of the News because he is a worker, a strong advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and stands close to the people.

Piano News.

Piano, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is our choice for United States Senator. He is highly capable, and deserves the place by reason of continuous service for the Republican party.

Pekin Tribune.

Pekin, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is our first and only choice, first because the Republicans of Tazewell County expressed their unanimous preference for Mason in convention on April 8, and, second, he is fairly entitled to election from his co-ornest and faithful work for the party and his generous withdrawal two years ago.

Petersburg Observer.

Petersburg, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Observer favors William E. Mason for the reason that our people are for him. The Senatorial convention for this district instructed its nominees for him, and we think he has earned it.

Platt County Republican.

Monticello, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is our choice because he has earned the position.

Pana Gazette.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mason is our choice, because he has justly earned the position and because this has been expressly understood for the last two years with our leaders.

Pekin Daily Post.

Pekin, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Daily Post and Weekly Republican-Post favor W. E. Mason because we think he is thoroughly competent and has by hard and untiring work earned the position.

Pontiac Sentinel.

Pontiac, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Eleventh Congressional District, in which the Sentinel is published, in convention assembled, has indorsed the candidacy of William E. Mason of Chicago. I shall be satisfied with the Republican caucus nominee for that high office, whether that be Mr. Mason or any other equally as good a man. A Senator, though elected by the Legislature, should be a man who stands close to the people, and who can stand before all parties invincible. The great Republican party of Illinois is not lacking in any number of such men.

Rockford Poster.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—W. E. Mason is our choice for United States Senator. We believe he is the choice of the people.

Rutland Post.

Rutland, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Republicans here are unanimous for Mason. They believe him entitled to the honor both by reason of natural ability and of unparalleled service to his party.

Sycamore City Weekly.

Sycamore, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our choice for United States Senator is W. E. Mason of Chicago, for various reasons. Foremost among them are his devotion to party and the confidence felt in his integrity.

Sycamore True Republican.

Sycamore, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the prime of life, broad minded, having had wide experience in politics without being tainted with anything dishonorable, a tireless worker for the Republican party, the head of a model American home, W. E. Mason is our preference for United States Senator.

Shawnee News.

Shawneetown, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I favor the nomination of William E. Mason for United States Senator. I consider him the ablest Republican in our State. During the last campaign he has made a number of speeches in this district, and our people are for him.

Sheldon Journal.

Sheldon, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Journal is for "Billy" Mason, because we consider him the ablest man for the position.

Southern Illinois Journal.

Flora, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Forty-second District elected one Representative. The Senatorial convention which named the ticket indorsed W. E. Mason for United States Senator.

Sterling Gazette.

Sterling, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Sterling Gazette is for Mason for Senator, because people of this section want him.

Shabbona Express.

Shabbona, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Express is for W. E. Mason. He is a stanch Republican and an intelligent man. He has shown himself as an able speaker, and is a statesman we need not be ashamed of.

Stark County Republican.

Bradford, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We favor W. E. Mason because of his faithful, continual, and effective labors for the party and his unquestionable ability for the position.

Toledo Express.

Toledo, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is W. E. Mason of Chicago, for the reason that he is a true blue Republican, a brilliant orator, and a safe legislator. His heroic work for Republican success in this and former years entitles him to the place.

Virginia Gazette.

Virginia, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are for William E. Mason for United States Senator, as we are satisfied he is the choice of the rank and file of the Republicans of the State.

Vandalia Union.

Vandalia, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Union will say editorially tomorrow: "Billy" Mason has earned the good will of all Republicans in the State by his earnest efforts and also by speeches in behalf of the party. He should be the junior Senator from Illinois if hard, earnest, able work counts for anything in politics."

West Chicago Journal.

West Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—W. E. Mason is our choice. The next United States Senator should come from Chicago. Mr. Mason believes in protection, is all right on the money question, and has earned the position.

Wilmington Review.

Wilmington, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is the logical candidate.

Wyoming Post-Herald.

Wyoming, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—William E. Mason is our choice for Senator. He is a man of the people and has earned the position.

Whitehall Evening Republican.

Whitehall, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is William E. Mason, because he is the man whom the voters in Chicago and in the State outside of Chicago want. The party cannot succeed without voters, and it is therefore wise to consult their wishes, especially when the character of a candidate is the basis of his popularity.

Wayne County Press.

Fairfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Press is for Mason because we believe that in his speeches in the last campaign he did us more good in Illinois than any other speaker who aspires to the Senatorship. Republicans in Wayne County are for him almost to a man.

Wenona Index.

Wenona, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Index believes that faithful party workers are entitled to the rewards of the party, and among such there are surely none more worthy than William E. Mason.

Wheaton Illinoisan.

Wheaton, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The citizens of Wheaton and residents of Du Page County in convention assembled have recognized in William E. Mason a fit man for United States Senator. He has been a gallant fighter for the Republican party and in justice to himself and the people of the State of Illinois, who appreciate his efforts, he should be given the position which he has honestly earned.

Winchester Standard.

Winchester, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is W. E. Mason of Chicago. Over half the Republicans of this city would prefer him for the reason we think him the best qualified and nearer the hearts of the people.

Olney Republican.

Olney, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The choice of the Republicans of Richland County is W. E. Mason for Senator. Senator H. H. Kingsbury, and W. H. Lathrop, Representative-elect, are instructed to vote for his nomination in the Republican caucus. Mr. Mason is regarded the ablest exponent of Republican principles in the State, and his clean record as a statesman and citizen endear him to the advocates of the grand old party.

Roseville Times.

Roseville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—For United States Senator preferences here are Mason, Hopkins, Clark Carr, Hamilton, Robbins in order named.

Litchfield Daily News.

Litchfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—W. E. Mason is our choice on account of personal acquaintance.

THIRTEEN DECLARE FOR R. R. HITT.

Editorial Preferences for the Congressman and the Reasons.

Below are given the editorial opinions of those who favor R. R. Hitt for the Senatorship:

Leaf River Mirror.

Leaf River, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—R. R. Hitt is our choice for United States Senator. He has unsurpassed ability to represent the State of Illinois in the Senate. W. E. Mason is my choice with Mr. Hitt out of the way. The party owes it to him for the magnificent work done.

Ogle County Express.

Polo, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My first preference and I believe that of the entire people of Ogle County is for Congressman Hitt. He is fitted to honor the place by long experience in various branches of the public service, he has not been mixed up in factional quarrels, and ought to be equally acceptable to Chicago and the State at large. My other preferences would be for Cannon, Mason, or Carr, in the order named.

Rockford Register-Gazette.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If Illinois desires to hold a place in the Senate which will bring her the greatest respect and enable her to wield the most influence in that great council the requirements will be met by the choice of Mr. Hitt. He is thoroughly versed on most domestic questions and in international affairs his personal authority is recognized by all public men.

Savanna Times.

Savanna, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In answer to your telegram received this forenoon will say that the Times is for R. R. Hitt for United States Senator if he is a candidate; otherwise for M. B. Madden of Cook County. I believe he represents the activity of the Republican party and Chicago ought to be considered in the selection on this occasion.

Freeport Journal.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Robert R. Hitt for Senator is better equipped than any other man in Illinois.

Rochelle Register.

Rochelle, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for Senator is R. R. Hitt of Mount Morris, who is certainly the peer of any man from the West now in public life. His qualifications make it certain that he would honor the State of Illinois in thus honoring him.

Valley Chronicle.

St. Charles, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We prefer for United States Senator either R. R. Hitt or W. E. Mason. Hitt is perhaps the better fitted of the two for the place by reason of broad experience, culture, and rare attainments, but Mason is gifted and has earned recognition.

Oak Park Vindicator.

Oak Park, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are not yet prepared to say whom we should prefer for United States Senator. Looking over the field, however casually it seems to me, that Congressman Hitt has the experience, statesmanship, and general fitness for the position.

Kankakee Gazette.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Under present circumstances Congressman Hitt is our choice. His qualifications and locality fit him for the place.

Rochelle Herald.

Rochelle, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Robert R. Hitt is our choice and the choice of this Congressional district. He is undoubtedly the most able Congressman in the State, and is the peer of any Congressman in the House of Representatives.

Belvidere Republican.

Belvidere, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Robert R. Hitt is eminently equipped and preeminently the man of the hour. A State that has sent to the Senate such representatives as Logan and Cullom would do itself honor in selecting Mr. Hitt.

Rockford Republic.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our first choice is Robert R. Hitt, because of his great grasp upon both national and foreign affairs, his distinguished public services, the record of which reaches from the days of Lincoln to those of McKinley, his lofty conception of the duty of a representative of the people, and of the demonstrated fact that in statecraft he is one of the intellects of the great Middle West. Our second choice is William E. Mason.

Lee County Times.

Paw Paw, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—R. R. Hitt is my choice for Senator. If he does not become a candidate Mason is my man. He has proper credentials, his work in the last campaign recommends him for the honor, and he is deserving of it. I am therefore in favor of his election considering the above provisions.

TEN COME OUT FOR J. G. CANNON.

Followers of the Congressman Declare Their Allegiance.

Ten newspaper men declared for Congressman J. G. Cannon, as follows:

Champaign News.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We favor the election of Joseph G. Cannon to the Senate, believing he is peculiarly fitted by natural ability and long experience in affairs of state to represent all the varied interests of Illinois—Cook County as well as the rural districts.

Tolono Herald.

Tolono, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are in favor of Joseph G. Cannon for United States Senator, because we believe his long experience in Congress and his sympathy with the great mass of the plain people of the State would make him the most valuable Senator we could have.

Clinton Public.

Clinton, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Joseph G. Cannon is my choice for United States Senator. He is in every way capable of performing the duties that would devolve upon him. His long life in Congress, his indefatigable energy, his familiarity with the needs of the country, his knowledge of governmental affairs, and his well-known ability as a statesman all fit him for this exalted station.

Newman Independent.

Newman, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our choice for United States Senator is Joseph G. Cannon. He is competent, is in touch with the people of this State, and is a man that will be true to his constituents.

Kankakee Times.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for Senator is Joseph G. Cannon, Danville, Ill. He has long experience as a legislator, and is a man of the people.

Chebanse Herald.

Chebanse, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Herald believes that Joseph G. Cannon will make as good a United States Senator from Illinois as can be found within its borders, because he is one of the ablest and stanchest men in the Republican party today. W. E. Mason is its second choice.

Hoopeston Chronicle.

Hoopeston, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—By reason of his great ability, wide experience in national affairs, and his eminent services to the State, and to the country, Joseph G. Cannon of Danville, in my opinion, would be an ideal United States Senator.

Rossville Independent.

Rossville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our choice for Senator is Congressman Cannon. His long experience in Congress eminently fits him for the place.

Tuscola Journal.

Tuscola, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are in favor of Joseph G. Cannon for United States Senator. We believe that he will best represent the people of Illinois, and that his long service in Congress demonstrates that he is the best equipped man in Illinois.

Watseka Republican.

Watseka, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My preference for Senator is J. G. Cannon. He is a wise and discreet statesman of ripe legislative experience, a tireless worker, a natural leader, a skillful debater, honest, tried, and true. No better selection can be made.

FOR HOPKINS AND FOR FIFER.

Aurora Congressman and the Ex-Governor Have Followers.

Newspaper men who prefer A. J. Hopkins and those who lean to ex-Governor Fifer telegraph as follows:

Harvard Herald.

Harvard, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My choice for United States Senator to succeed Gen. Palmer is Albert J. Hopkins, Congressman from the Eighth District. His career in Congress, covering a period of ten years, together with unquestionable ability, has abundantly qualified him to make the State of Illinois an ideal Senator, a worthy successor of Logan, Yates, and Oglesby.

Elgin Courier.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I favor Albert J. Hopkins. Mr. Hopkins was the choice of a considerable proportion of the people of Illinois for Governor. He has served this district long and with distinction in Congress. This county and district are the banner Republican county and district of Illinois in size of majority, and is always giving a Republican majority and deserves recognition. It has never yet been recognized by the party. Mr. Hopkins would honor the place as well as be honored by it.

Richmond Gazette.

Richmond, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Gazette's choice for Senator is Congressman Albert J. Hopkins of Aurora. In ability and patriotism he is second to none. He is a member of no ring or machine, and his years of experience at Washington have given him an insight into national affairs that few have, thereby fitting him for additional honors. His Republicanism is of the stalwart order, and he is the acknowledged champion of the rights of the boys who wore the blue.

Byron Express.

Byron, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A. J. Hopkins of Aurora is my first choice, because he is a man of the people. William E. Mason is my second choice.

Manito Express.

Manito, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My preference for United States Senator is Joseph Fifer, but, as he has not declared himself a candidate, my second choice is William Mason. He has shown himself a faithful servant to the Republican party, and in the late campaign demonstrated that he would be an able and trusty representative of the State of Illinois.

Rock Island Daily Union.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our preference for United States Senator is Joe Fifer, because he is a man among men.

Leroy Journal.

Leroy, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Ex-Gov. Fifer, one of the best Governors Illinois has ever had, is my choice. He is well qualified for the position and his Republicanism cannot be questioned.

Benson Argus.

Benson, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am for J. W. Fifer, because he is honest and efficient.

MADDEN AND OTHERS HAVE FRIENDS

Chicago Alderman Praised and Words Spoken for Others.

Martin B. Madden, N. E. Worthington, J. W. Gibson, W. A. Northcott, and W. J. Calhoun, all have friends as follows:

Chester Tribune.

Chester, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My preference for United States Senator to succeed Senator Palmer is Martin B. Madden of Chicago for the reason that the country districts of the State concede the Senatorship to a Cook County man and Mr. Madden would be satisfactory to the Republicans of the State, being able, deserving, and in every way qualified for the position. He is as much entitled to the distinction as any member of the party and he would be a safe and efficient representative.

Robinson Argus.

Robinson, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If a Chicagoan is to be United States Senator, and I think it should be a Chicagoan, I favor Martin B. Madden, because I consider him a representative Chicagoan and a man who would fully represent the whole State, a stalwart Republican, and a man of unquestioned ability and special qualifications.

Warren Sentinel.

Warren, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We are for Madden because we believe he is an efficient public servant and a man who would look after the welfare of Illinois.

Abingdon Enterprise-Herald.

Abingdon, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Clark E. Carr is our choice for United States Senator. Knox is the banner Republican county and deserves recognition. William E. Mason is second choice.

Galesburg Republican-Register.

Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Republican-Register favors the election of Clark E. Carr to the United States Senate. His personal qualifications, aside from party service or the question of locality, fit him for the position. He has a large and comprehensive knowledge both of national and international questions as well as of matters of moment to Illinois.

Knoxville Republican.

Knoxville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We favor Clark E. Carr for United States Senator. Knox County is solid for him.

Greenville Advocate.

Greenville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am for W. A. Northcott for United States Senator. He is equal in ability and popularity to any of the distinguished gentlemen now seeking that high office in the State of Illinois.

Lewiston News.

Lewiston, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We favor N. E. Worthington because he is right on the money question and is the brainiest man in the State of Illinois.

West Salem News.

West Salem, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Our choice for Senator is James V. Gibson or J. W. Fifer. He is well qualified and an honest citizen and politician.

Warsaw Bulletin.

Warsaw, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Bulletin's first choice for United States Senator would be W. F. Calhoun if his location were not a bar, but if the Senatorship is to go to Northern Illinois I am heartily in favor of W. E. Mason of Chicago. He is the peer of any of his competitors in point of ability, few equal him in legislative experience, and none approach him in constant, effective party service. Success never spoiled nor has defeat ever soured him. He has labored courageously and to a purpose for the supremacy of Republican principles, and his ardor never abated when the fodder rack receded from view.

THESE HAVE NO PREFERENCES.

Editors Who Declare for the Choice of the Assembly.

Newspaper men who decline to express preferences declare themselves as follows:

Lockport Phoenix.

Lockport, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We believe that Chicago is entitled to the next United States Senator. Only one man thus far announced himself as a candidate. We are willing to wait awhile yet, and hear more of what Chicago has to say about it.

Bloomington Pantagraph.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Pantagraph for United States Senator wants a Republican of high character, ability, dignity, and honesty who will cordially support the administration in the enactment of legislation along sound money and sound tariff lines.

Nashville Journal.

Nashville, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Illinois must be represented in the Senate by a clean and able man. We are for any candidate with these qualifications.

Arcola Record.

Arcola, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The man the Legislature selects.

Woodstock Sentinel.

Woodstock, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We have no preference.

Joliet Republican.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—When Senator Cullom was reelected it was tacitly agreed that Cook County should name the successor to Gen. Palmer. In the late State convention Cook County helped Will County nominate her candidate for Attorney-General, and Will County feels kindly toward Cook County in consequence. In view of these facts we believe that when Cook County decides upon who her candidate will be Will County will be ready to give him a cordial support.

Waterloo Republican.

Waterloo, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Republican has no choice for United States Senator. Illinois has many able men. The candidate should be a pure man.

Illinois (Springfield) State Journal.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Inasmuch as Chicago filed a claim upon one of the Senatorial seats some years ago, and now asks for the one to be vacated by Palmer, I am not ready to express any preference now.

BOOM IN THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

People Send In Votes for Their Favorite to Succeed J. M. Palmer.

William E. Mason	1,073	J. McNulta	4
Robert R. Hitt	212	J. H. Gilbert	4
J. M. Longenecker	102	Robert T. Lincoln	3
George R. Peck	16	William Kent	3
M. B. Madden	133	E. S. Taylor	3
George E. Adams	94	G. R. Davis	3
John M. Smyth	73	E. G. Keith	2
Thomas Cratty	55	W. D. Boyce	2
W. J. Calhoun	41	C. B. Farwell	2
A. H. Revell	27	Joseph H. Fifer	2
Charles E. Fuller	18	J. G. Cannon	2
George E. White	13	M. Hamilton	2
L. R. Mann	11	E. R. Brainerd	1
I. T. Greenacre	10	Lorin C. Collins Jr.	1
George B. Swift	9	H. N. Higinbotham	1
W. M. H. McKee	7	J. R. B. Van Cleave	1
D. H. Paddock	7	D. T. Littler	1
D. N. Jamieson	6	E. G. Hirsch	1
A. J. Hopkins	6	H. J. Oglesby	1
E. J. Noble	6	H. W. Blodgett	1
Clark E. Carr	5	G. E. Foss	1
Luther Laflin Mills	5	C. G. Neely	1
Joseph Robbins	4	W. A. Northcott	1
E. S. Conway	4	John Wentworth	1
G. A. Gibbs	4		

The above was the standing last night of the people's candidates in the THE TRIBUNE Senatorial contest.

Two thousand ballots were thrown away because the people who sent them in disregarded the rules governing the contest. Only one ballot will be accepted from one man—and he must be a voter—and one ballot only may be placed in an envelope.

Friends of persons on whom they wish to play a joke will also fail to see their nominees in print. Only bona fide ballots will be received.

Here is the ballot:

TRIBUNE SENATORIAL BLANK.

Nov. —, 1896.

I favor the nomination of

.....

as United States Senator for Illinois.

Name.....

No. and Street.....

City.....

HOT CRITICISM FROM GOV. ALTGELD.

He Uses the Decapitation of Postmaster Ridgely as Text for an Anti-Administration Sermon.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The removal of Postmaster Reddick M. Ridgely for "pernicious activity" in the late campaign calls forth the following from Gov. Altgeld:

"Mr. Ridgely has made one of the best Postmasters that have ever filled that office. He was thorough and attentive in the discharge of his duties. In this campaign he unfortunately followed the example set him by Postmaster Hesing at Chicago and by the whole crowd of Federal appointees from Washington and made one or two speeches; but he made them on the opposite side from what the other fellows did. He was respectful toward the administration he represented, but advocated the election of Mr. Bryan.

"Now he is discharged for violating the civil service rules while the other Federal officials named are commended for violating the same rules. This simply shows the

COMING WEEK IN DRAMA.

VARIETY TO SUCCEED LEGITIMATE IN MOST DOWN-TOWN THEATERS.

Miss Nelly McHenry and Albert Chevalier Among the Newcomers—"Dorcas" and "Heartsease" Will Continue at McVicker's and the Great Northern Respectively—Popularity of Continuous Vaudeville—Sketch of Miss Alice Rose Ettinger.

Albert Chevalier.

THERE will be a dearth of what is known as the legitimate drama at the down-town theaters next week, and we shall suffer an invasion of the variety artist. Every one has heard of Mr. Albert Chevalier, who begins a fortnight's engagement at Hooley's on Sunday next. He brings a good company with him, but he and his songs will constitute the chief attraction to the public. Mr. Chevalier was one of the first music hall artists in London to raise the tone of variety entertainment. He made it plain that the lover of the lighter sorts of theatrical entertainment might be interested in artistic characterization which had nothing risky about it. Others have followed in his footsteps, so that at the present time the London music hall is the resort of all sorts and conditions of men and women, instead of being a place where respectable people were not supposed to go.

At the Grand Opera-House Mr. Richard Mansfield will be succeeded by Miss Nelly McHenry in "A Night in New York," a gineer that I also was destined to be. But an accordeon turned my fate. When my people went back to Holland, which they did when I was 2½ years old, they took with them an Indian woman as housekeeper. She played on an accordeon, to which I listened with such rapt admiration that one was bought for me at a kirmess. It was a small affair, but I learned to play it well enough to be promoted to a larger one. As I improved the size of the accordeons given me in succession grew larger, until at last the one in my possession was almost as

JAN VAN OORDT.

large as myself. To carry it about the house was a serious inconvenience, so I tied a string to it and dragged it wherever I might want to go. When I was 6 years old I began to study the violin, on a little instrument suited to my age. At 10 I played in concert, and I was better pleased then than I have ever been since. Having no orchestra to play with, and not liking a piano accompaniment, I selected a Bach sonata to play alone. It was a great joy and a great honor to play before the public, and I thought of nothing else. When one is an artist things are different." And a serious look came into the boyish face.

"After four years of work at school, with the violin as a secondary consideration, I still held to my notion as a child to be an artist. My grandparents, though, on both sides of the house, were against it. I must be an engineer like my father, who also held the same opinion. Only my mother, whom I lost just three months ago, stood by me. She wished that I might be an artist. Two weeks were given me in which to decide. When the time was elapsed I thought, as I had always thought, that I must be an artist. With my mother's help I gained the day, and to the conservatory of The Hague I went. At 16 I graduated with first prize. Then for four years I studied at Luttich with César Thompson. Eleven hours a day I studied. 'Courage?' Yes, but one must have courage to do anything well. In the acquiring of technic long study can be pursued, but my bow has often dropped from my hand. If I could only do now what I feel, what I hear in the things—but I cannot do a tenth part of it.

"I remain in this country playing in concert until next spring—May, perhaps. My father promised he would join me in February if things went well," concluded Mr. Van Oordt, with a sudden smile, "and I hope they may."

* * *

A concert in aid of the choir camp fund of Trinity Church took place in Trinity Parish House, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, last night, Mr. Cyril Rudge, choirmaster, conducting an interesting program.

* * *

Grand Opera-House—Tonight—Mr. Richard Mansfiel in "Castle Sombras."
Hooley's—Tonight—"Dr. Belgraff."
McVicker's—Tonight—"Dorcas."
Columbia—Tonight—"Under the Polar Star."
Great Northern—Tonight—"Heartsease."
The Schiller—Afternoon and evening—The cinematographe and vaudeville.
Chicago Opera-House—Continuous vaudeville.
Olympic—Continuous vaudeville.
Hopkins' South Side Theater—"Our Boys."
The Haymarket—"Trilby."
The Alhambra—"When London Sleeps."
The Imperial—"Merry War."
Sam T. Jack's—Variety.
Central Music Hall—Tonight—Mr. Stoddard lectures upon "The Yellowstone Park."

WILL EMULATE JOE JEFFERSON.

Sol Smith Russell Announces That He Will Appear in "The Rivals."

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 11.—Sol Smith Russell, now playing an engagement here, made the announcement today of his intention to put on the boards next season "The Rivals," believing that the public is ready to get away from the horse and elephant phase of dramatic representation.

The Nation's decisive verdict: Liberty Bell Havana Cigar, the standard of the country.

TO GIVE PETS A SHOW.

COMING EXHIBIT OF HOUSEHOLD FAVORITES, LEGGED AND WINGED.

Queer Animals Will Be in Evidence, and Some Have Already Arrived and Been Tagged — Police Sergeant Brings In a Bundle of Alligators—A Woman Sends Turtles—Beasts of High and Low Degree on Equal Footing for Once.

PERSONS who love domestic pets have a treat in store for them when the Household Pet and Poultry Show opens at No. 130 Michigan avenue on Dec. 8.

Through the enterprise of the management, Chicago is to have the first show of the kind ever attempted. Many strange animals, and many familiar ones which seem stranger still when considered under the classification of "household pets," will be in evidence.

A trained donkey, a "talking" dog, a pair of alligators, an "educated" fox, a pugilistic monkey, and a pelican are among the odds and ends of exhibits offered yesterday. The supply of "freaks" is almost unlimited, and any part of the show that is not funny is sure to be interesting.

There will be blooded dogs and brainy dogs; cats with pedigrees and trained cats; common curs that know lots of things, and high-bred dogs that know nothing and don't need to; and there will be prizes enough for the best in all classes.

The most interesting feature, perhaps, will be the astonishing variety of things which some people class as "pets."

Turtles for Pets.

A woman in Calumet avenue will send a family of turtles. She told Secretary McGuire yesterday that the "sweetest one in the lot" had been crushed under a heavy trunk by a "stupid servant girl" and would not be able to attend the show.

Nearly every household in the land is the possessor of some kind of dumb pet, but no one has attempted before to make a representative collection of the "common people" among them. There have been dog and cat shows and other exclusive exhibitions designed for a favored few of blue blood and high degree, but the great host of more common pets and four-footed friends of humanity has hitherto been forgotten or neglected for the want of family records.

From the moment the present plan was announced it became evident that thousands of people have suddenly awakened to a consciousness that they have neglected to prove to the public that they possess the smartest dog, cat, or whatever pet it may be, in the city, and they all wish to embrace the present opportunity.

Then, too, it seems that everybody is united in the opinion that justice should be done, and for a time, at least, the household pet should be crowned and feasted on public adulation.

Promises to Be a Fad.

"Society will take it up," declared a student of fads yesterday. "The pet show is simply an enlargement and an improvement of the 'animal race' fad now raging in the East. I predict it will be a great success. The pursuit of a fad is the result of a public realization of the fact that some deserving thing or set of things has been too long overlooked or neglected."

F. L. McGuire and J. M. Martin, the officials of the prospective exhibition, are beginning to realize what it means to touch a responsive chord in the hearts of the American public.

Both have been interested before in dog and cat shows, fairs, and trade exhibitions. In looking about for new fields to enter it was suggested that a miscellaneous pet show would be attractive. A little investigation proved the possibilities of such a scheme were almost unlimited. Mr. McGuire gave the outline of his plan to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. A brief advance notice was published. Since then the promoters have been buried in applications for space and offers of exhibits.

In looking over the list of entries it is plain that the public believes the term "household pet" is capable of including nearly everything that flies, swims, or travels about on four legs or more.

The space to be given to poultry has been cut down in order to make room for the unexpected rush of other pets. Eighty cats are already entered, 500 pigeons, and nearly 1,500 chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, and other fowl are on the list.

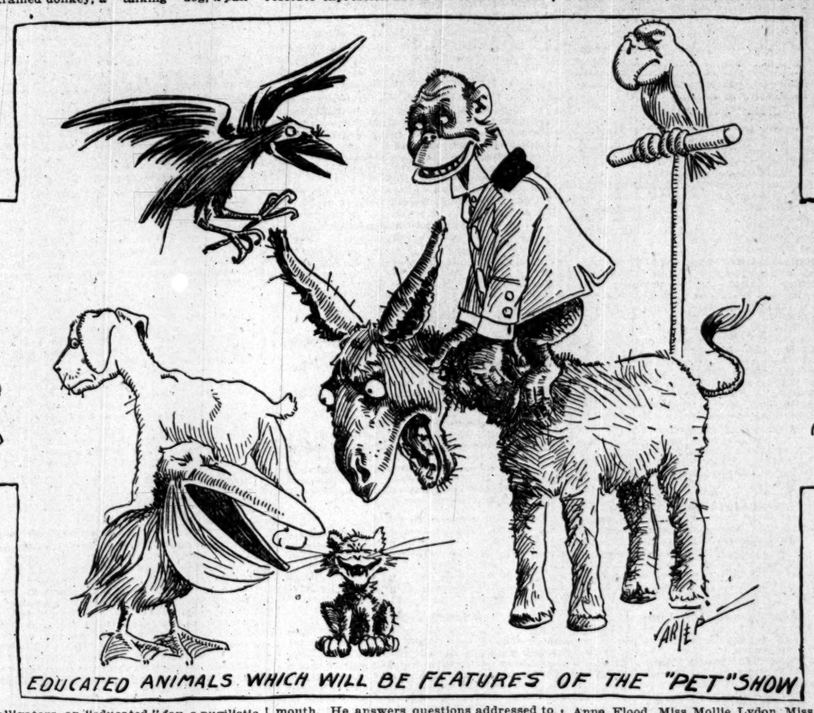
Demure Trick Donkey.

A demure, pale gray donkey was among the entries yesterday. He received his early education in an Indiana coal mine, where he did the work of a locomotive on a miniature underground railroad. Some years ago he became the property of a South Side family, and his condition in life was much improved. As a companion for the juvenile members of the family he grew popular in the neighborhood. With the advent of the bicycle craze he lost his job as a beast of burden, and has since turned his attention to study. His young owner declares he can do "tricks and things," and that he "knows more than folks."

The animal has been rechristened "Bryan." He has a high forehead and a resolute expression about the corners of his mouth. He answers questions addressed to him by nodding or shaking his head to indicate "yes" and "no." In this way he is able to "tell fortunes" if properly questioned, and he will be installed as the "only and original animal fortune teller."

Enter the Alligators.

Yesterday morning a police sergeant presented himself at Mr. McGuire's office and deposited a large bundle wrapped in a newspaper on the Secretary's desk.



EDUCATED ANIMALS WHICH WILL BE FEATURES OF THE "PET" SHOW

[Dress worn by Miss Ellis Jeffreys in "His Little Dodge" at the Royalty Theater, London.]

"There's an exhibit for you," he remarked.

Thinking the visitor had his dates mixed Mr. McGuire began to explain that he was sorry but the Pure Food Show had closed and the exhibit was too late.

"That's not food," replied the Sergeant, "it's alligators."

From a safe distance Mr. McGuire went on to state that he was in no particular hurry to install exhibits as the show would not open for three weeks.

"O, that's all right," said the proprietor of the bundle. "Just throw them in a corner out of the way; they will sleep for three weeks easy!"

A woman of uncertain age called during the morning, armed with a bundle of photographs of a dignified Sir Thomas Cat. She anxiously inquired if she would be allowed to place "Tommy" in evidence when the show opened, and if Mr. Martin would be sure to see that "Tommy" was not allowed to associate with "common" cats. She departed with a happy smile and a blue ticket inscribed: "Cat exhibit No. 73."

In the afternoon Mr. Martin received by a messenger boy a life-sized photograph of "Tommy" on which was written: "Yours with love, Tommy."

TWO NEW PLAYS FOR BERNHARDT.

Canadian Poet Laureate Writes One by Special Order.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Louis H. Frechette, the Canadian poet laureate, read his new play last night at a reception given in his residence.

The play was written by order for Sarah Bernhardt, and when she was here last he read part of it to her. It is written in blank verse, and contains five acts.

The subject is to a great extent historical and deals with early Italian scenes. It is called "Veronica," after a well-known historical woman of that name, and the part which is destined for Mme. Sarah will give her an opportunity to display all her magnificent gifts. It abounds in tragic situations.

He is also writing another play for Bernhardt, and this will be a real Canadian tragedy, and the heroine will be an Indian maiden who falls in love with a white officer, and who, rather than betray him to her tribe, sacrifices herself by suicide.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

The "Northwestern Limited" for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth, leaving Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily, via the Northwestern line, is newly equipped throughout with compartment and regular sleeping cars, buffet, smoking, and library cars, dining cars, and day coaches. Ticket offices, No. 208 Clark street, and passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

IN THE SOCIAL DOMAIN.

WEDDINGS WHICH ARREST THE ATTENTION OF FASHION'S DEVOTEES.

St. James' Church, Wabash Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, Witnesses the Marriage of Miss Charlotte Irene Cooke and Dr. P. H. Welsh—Miss Anne Potter Robinson and Edward Allyn Featherstone Are United in the Holy Bonds.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Wabash avenue and Twenty-ninth street, was the scene of a notable wedding yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the parties to the contract being Miss Charlotte Irene Cooke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cooke, and Dr. P. H. Welch. The ceremony was performed by Father Hugh McGuire, assisted by Father Mackinzie of Rock Island and Father Riley of Lake Geneva, Wis. The bride was attended by her niece, Miss Charlotte Cooke, as maid of honor, and Miss Anna Flood, Miss Mollie Lydon, Miss Joan Fortune, Miss Agnes G. Lynch, Miss Mary Angela Smyth as bridemaids. The groom was attended by his brother, Dr. Thomas M. Welch of Waupun, Wis., as best man; Mr. Thomas F. Keeley, Mr. William M. Lydon, Mr. John R. Cooke, Mr. William Young Jr., and Mr. Thomas Wade as ushers.

The bride was attired in a gown of white satin, with bodice of chiffon and point lace.

The long tulle veil was caught by a diamond coronet, the gift of the groom. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 2976 Michigan avenue, to which relatives only were invited. A large reception followed in the evening from 8 until 11 o'clock. The house was decorated with ferns and chrysanthemums. Smiley served the breakfast and Tomaso's Orchestra furnished the music. The young couple were the recipients of an array of costly gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Welch have gone to California, where they will spend several weeks, and upon their return will be at home on Jan. 28 at No. 2976 Michigan avenue.

Among those present at the reception were:

Col. and Mrs. W. P. Rend.
Mr. and Mrs. John M. Smyth,
Mr. and Mrs. John Cudahy,
Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron,
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gahan,
Mr. and Mrs. M. Cudahy,
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Henneberry,
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Plamondon,
Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Healy,
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Plamondon,
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cummings,
Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Kerwin,
Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Rice,
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bowles,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lynch,
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gannon,
Judge and Mrs. Dunne,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bulger,
Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Murphy,
Dr. and Mrs. Kirk,
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cummings,
Mr. and Mrs. M. McDermitt,
Mrs. A. Plamondon,
Mr. and Mrs. Joan Kelley,
Mrs. P. Kavanagh,
Ex-Judge Prendergast,
Mr. Thomas Brenan.

The marriage of Miss Anne Potter Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha A. Robinson, to Mr. Edward Allyn Featherstone, was celebrated last evening at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 210 Ashland avenue, the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Martha A. Robinson, as maid of honor, and the groom by Mr. Charles S. Magill as best man.

The bride, a recent débutante of surpassing beauty and rare grace, was attired in a gown of white brocaded satin trimmed with duchesse point lace and diamonds. The long tulle veil was confined by a tiara of diamonds, mounted on a crescent of gold, the gift of the groom. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Martha Robinson wore a gown of white mousseline de soie over green taffeta, with garniture of white violets. She carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. Mrs. Robinson, mother of the bride, wore a costume of rose and black brocaded moire with point lace garniture, and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Ruth Featherstone, mother of the groom, was gowned in cameo pink miroir brocade with point lace garniture, and diamond ornaments.

The ceremony was followed by a large reception. The house was decorated with garlands of smilax and Oriental foliage, plants, and roses. A supper was served by Smiley, and Tomaso's Orchestra rendered an appropriate musical program.

The bride received an immense number of costly and rare presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone left for the East, and upon their return will be at home after Jan. 15 at No. 277 Ashland avenue.

The marriage of Dr. Staley N. Chapin of Chicago and Miss Desdemona B. Lukens of Peoria was celebrated yesterday in Elgin at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. G. Landes. The Rev. Dr. Mandeville performed the ceremony.

St. Luke's Church of Evanston was the scene of a pretty wedding last evening, when Miss Margaret Hope Smith, daughter of the rector, was married to Dr. G. W. Kaufmann. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock and was performed by the Rev. Daniel F. Smith, father of the bride. A reception was given Dr. and Mrs. Kaufmann by Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Carpenter at their residence, No. 746 Forest avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas H. Sheppard, No. 2831 Prairie avenue, gave a coming-out tea for her daughter, Miss Louise Sheppard, yesterday from 3 until 6 o'clock. The young women who presided at the tables were:

Miss Edith Dexter,
Miss Genevra Fuller,
Miss Ruth Winterbotham,
Miss Harriet Wheeler,
Miss Ida Moseback,
Miss Fannie Warner, Miss Grace Albee, Dubuque, Ia.;
Miss Frances Keyes, Kenilworth.

* * *

Mrs. E. H. Brush, No. 210 Goethe street, gave the first of three teas yesterday from 3 until 6 o'clock. She was assisted by Mrs. Towne, Mrs. Buell, Mrs. Helen Sturges, Mrs. Sidney Andrews, and Mrs. Charles Baldwin. The following young women presided in the tea-room:

Miss Sturges and Miss Lucy Sturges of Elmhurst, Miss Rosalie Sturges, Miss Buell of Ohio, Miss Mye, Chillicothe, O.

White and yellow chrysanthemums and American Beauty roses were the flowers used in the decorations. Mrs. Brush will give teas Nov. 18 and 25.

* * *

An amateur dramatic entertainment will be given at the residence of Mrs. M. D. Wells, No. 2550 Michigan avenue, on Thursday and Friday evenings, Nov. 19 and 20, under the auspices of the Young Women's Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church, for the support of the South Side Tabernacle Free Kindergarten. "A Box of Monkeys" will be presented by a competent cast.

* * *

Following is a schedule of important events today:

Mrs. A. S. Trude, No. 4960 Drexel boulevard, tea from 2 to 5 o'clock in honor of Mrs. A. P. Trude.

Mrs. J. T. McAuley, No. 297 Ontario street, coming-out tea for her daughter from 3 until 6 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tinsley have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florine L. Tinsley, to Mr. George A. Davis on Wednesday evening, Nov. 18, at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, No. 7420 Monroe avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bachelder of the Lexington Hotel entertained last night. The feature of the evening was the recital of a monologue, entitled "An American Girl," by the author, Charlotte Allen Scott.

* * *

Miss Mary French Field will read selections from her father's poems at Oakland Music Hall this evening under the auspices of the women of the Memorial Baptist Church.

* * *

The first of Mlle. Twight's series of ten lectures on "La France d'Aujourd'hui" takes place today, instead of having been given on Thursday last as was stated in yesterday's paper.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Fuller of Dearborn avenue will give a coming-out tea for her daughter, Miss Shirley Fuller, and Miss Georgiana Haskell on Thursday, Nov. 19, from 3 until 6.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denegre (formerly Mrs. William Armour) of New Orleans arrived from New York yesterday and are at the Lexington Hotel.

* * *

Miss Lucy Allen of Providence, R. I., and Miss Sarah Louise Doane of Detroit are visiting Miss Martha A. Robinson, No. 210 Ashland boulevard.

* * *

Miss Eleanor Hall, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hall, No. 3517 Calumet avenue, will give a birthday party on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Hamill, No. 2637 Prairie avenue, have issued cards to a musicale on Tuesday evening, Nov. 24.

* * *

Mrs. Abner Smith, No. 15 Aldine square, gave an afternoon tea yesterday in honor of Miss Gray of Vermont.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Greene, No. 1928 Calumet avenue, will leave after the holidays for the South.

* * *

Miss Harriet Earling, No. 3122 Michigan avenue, will leave today for Berlin, where she will pursue her studies for two years.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Madison Kennedy left yesterday for Lafayette, Ind., to attend the Studebaker-Lingle nuptials.

* * *

Mrs. James Liddell Kellogg, No. 1819 Aldine avenue, Lake View, will give a luncheon on Friday in honor of Mrs. Dwight Graves.

* * *

Miss Bernice Joslyn will make her début at a reception early in December.

MINNIE DUPREE TO BECOME A BRIDE.

It is announced that Minnie Dupree, the actress, is soon to be married to Maj. W. H. Langley, the millionaire cotton merchant and yachtsman of New York. Maj. Langley is a member of the Manhattan and other clubs. Minnie Dupree has played with Richard Mansfield, Nat Goodwin, and Stuart Robson. She is a Californian and is 26 years old.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

ANECDOTES FROM MRS. COWDEN-CLARKE'S VOLUME.

Interesting Side Lights on Many of the Noted Men and Women of a Vanished Generation—Keats and Shelley, Lamb and Landor, Dickens and Jerrold, Mendelssohn and Malibran, All Were Numbered Among the Friends of the Aged Author.

Mary Cowden-Clarke.

HERE is an almost artless simplicity in the style of Mary Cowden-Clarke's cheerful book of reminiscences, "My Long Life" (Dodd, Mead & Co.). At the age of 87 she writes with happy enthusiasm of the days when as a child she "crept round to where Leigh Hunt's hand rested on the back of the sofa, and gave it a quiet kiss—because I heard he was a poet." In the same vein she tells how Keats looked as he leaned against the organ, listening with rapt attention to her father's music. Once she tip-toed to look over the parlor blinds to see Shelley pass, and was rewarded by a glimpse of "his seraph-like face, with its blue eyes, and aureoled by its golden hair."

Mrs. Cowden-Clarke was born in 1809. Her father was Vincent Navello, the musician, and her brother Alfred was the founder of the famous music house, which still exists in London, with a Novello in its firm name. The man who became her husband was Charles Cowden-Clarke—dead now for twenty years—who in his day was quite a noted member of the group that centered about Leigh Hunt, Keats, Shelley, and Landor. Though he was much older than Miss Novello, the married life of the two was an idyl. She naïvely tells how she determined not to follow Charlotte Grandison's example of hesitation at saying the word "obey" in the marriage ceremony.

Her opportunities for meeting noted persons—literary, musical, and theatrical—were exceptional. Musicians flocked to her father's house and to the little front parlor where her brother Alfred started his music business. Her husband consorted with the chief literary men of the day, and won distinction as a Shakspeare lecturer and an author. He was also dramatic critic for leading papers, and thus Mrs. Cowden-Clarke met Fanny and Charles Kemble, Kean, and the rest of the stage notables of that day. She is herself an exceptionally good dramatic critic.

Mrs. Cowden-Clarke is an author several times over, her chief work being the "Concordance of Shakspeare," on which she spent sixteen years. She also speaks with pride of having been engaged by the Appletons of New York to edit their edition of Shakspeare, a fact which made her "the first (and, as yet, only) woman editor of our great poet."

The author's recollections go back to a childhood excursion down the Thames on one of the earliest steamboats, called a Margate Hoy, when she heard a man in a wherry bawl derisively, "I say! bile up yer kittle!" She took lessons in Latin from "dear, kind Mary Lamb," and was a favorite with Charles Lamb. She was brought into frequent companionship with "that super-excellent critic, William Hazlitt." She was a great admirer of Douglas Jerrold, and says hardly a greater mistake could be made than to attribute bitterness or ill-nature to his sharp sarcasms. But he was lightning at retort.

"The words that excited his reprisals had scarcely issued from the mouth of him who spoke them when out sprang Jerrold's reply. To the man who said, 'Ah, Lamartine and I row in the same boat,' the answer, 'Not with the same scull, though,' was given without an instant's pause."

Of Kean the actor she has several anecdotes. Once Liston laid a wager with the imperturbable Kean that he could make him laugh on the stage. When Kean was playing "Rolla," a procession of veiled Virgins of the Sun had to pass before him. "The first virgin as she entered suddenly raised her veil, confronted Kean with the irresistible visage of Liston, and the wager was won, for Kean went off into an uncontrollable fit of laughter."

All the members of the Novello family were musical, and many a memorable musical evening took place at their home.

"Just after Malibran's marriage with De Beriot they both came to a party at our house. De Beriot played in a string quartet by Haydn, his tone being one of the loveliest I ever heard on the violin—not excepting that of Paganini. Then Malibran sang songs in lavish succession. When she had concluded, amid a rave of admiring plaudits, she ran up to one among the heartiest of the applauding guests, Felix Mendelssohn, and said: 'Now, Mr. Mendelssohn, you must play for me.' He let her lead him to the pianoforte, where he dashed into a wonderfully impulsive extempore—masterly, musician-like, full of gusto. In this marvelous improvisation he introduced the several pieces Malibran had just sung, the four subjects blended together in elaborate counterpoint. When Mendelssohn had finished playing, my father turned to a friend and said: 'He has done some things that seems to me impossible even after I have heard them done.'"

Mrs. Cowden-Clarke tells of how she took the old woman rôles in Charles Dickens' amateur theatrical company, and found the novelist delightful in this aspect. She retails an anecdote of Landseer's having drawn a horse with one hand and a dog with the other, both at the same time, and of the great animal painter's having once been greeted by the King of Portugal with: "I am very glad to see you, Mr. Landseer, for I am very fond of beasts." She has something to say of Mrs. Gaskell and of the great popularity of "Mary Barton." Richard Cobden and his wife were intimate friends of the author and her husband.

It is a wholesome, simple volume, charming in its superficiality, a worthy contribution to the biographical abundance that marks the present publication season.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Whistler is preparing a new and enlarged edition of "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies."

G. A. Henty, the prolific and popular juvenile romancer, still clings to the three-volume idea, as exemplified in the form of his latest novel, "The Queen's Cup."

In the Hypnotic Magazine for November Thomas Jay Hudson, author of "The Law of Psychic Phenomena," explains how he became convinced of the truth of telepathy.

The Academy of London has passed into the hands of a new proprietor. Mr. Cotton, the former editor, is superseded by Lewis Hind, formerly editor of the Pall Mall Budget.

Mrs. Mabel Osgood Wright's "Tommy-Anne," with its bird and beast characters, has met with favor among the children, and a second edition is quickly following the first.

Edward W. Bok, editor and part owner of the Ladies' Home Journal, has made assurance doubly sure by marrying Mary Louise Curtis, daughter of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the chief proprietor of that publication.

One of Marie Corelli's friends describes her as "petite, and extremely fair, with deep set gray eyes, and with soft, fluffy hair that curls around her head." Those who have read her recent scolding novels will also be pleased to learn that "her voice is sweet and silvery, and she is bright and joyous in manner."

Seventy-two Hours to Los Angeles.

"The California Limited," via Santa Fé route, has been resumed.

TER IS OUT.
E PUBLISHES IT IN PAPER.
mination, He Says, Had Promised to He Roasts Chairthe Popocrats to te—Democrats Are ll Street and Low- ltical Abasement.
11.—[Special.]—Watthe Vice-Presidential light of day through People's party paper. stand as editor, and seven columns to his s to "T. E. W." edilaims the fusionists ught on the defeat of
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od's
aparilla
he One True Blood Purifier.
are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MISS ALICE ROSE ETTINGER.

In her charge, and altogether, should these pleasant prophecies of the three—Marchesi, Melba, and Massenet—be fulfilled, Miss Ettinger's career will be a bright one. She is in her 20th year. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ettinger of Waterloo, Ia., where the family has resided for the last ten years. Her education was obtained in private schools and through instruction at home. Her mother gave her the first lessons in music, and for five years remained her only teacher. In 1893 Miss Ettinger came to Chicago to study with Mrs. Clarence Eddy, with whom she went abroad the following year. Immediately on her arrival in London she was offered a position in the Carl Rosa Opera company. This, however, she refused, and went to study with Mme. Marchesi instead. In six weeks she was placed in the artists' class. She is mentioned as having a good knowledge of Italian, and also as having made excellent progress in French and German. Miss Ettinger's father, who is himself a singer, is of German descent, and of a musical family. Her voice is said to resemble in quality that of Mme. Melba. Next summer she expects to make a short visit to her family at Waterloo, Ia.

* * *

Mr. Jan Van Oordt, the Dutch violinist, arrived in the city yesterday to fulfill an engagement with the Chicago Orchestra on Friday and Saturday of this week. He is a small man, not over five feet two inches tall, with a delicate yet strong face, large gray eyes, and brown hair. There is something in his face and the way he wears his hair that recalls Sarasate—the Sarasate of years ago. Boyish and earnest, he is not handsome until he smiles; then his face glows. He is young, 21 it appears, but he seems scarcely as old as that.

In his possession are two rare Stradivarius violins. He was playing on one of them when a reporter for THE TRIBUNE called yesterday to interview him. But there was no interview until this especial violin, the one bought of Sig. Nicolini, Mme. Patti's husband, was carefully put away. It is a violin with an interesting history. The age of the instrument is 169 years. It was originally the possession of Paganini, and at his death inherited by his son, Baron Achille Paganini. In 1853 the violin became the property of a Parisian connoisseur, who sold it to Count de Virélle. About five years ago Sig. Nicolini became its owner. He in turn sold it to Mr. Van Oordt. After having been for so many years in the hands of collectors it will now once more be heard in concert.

"My first experience as a musician," said the young violinist yesterday, "was at the age of 8. I was born in Batavia, where my father was chief engineer for the government in Dutch India. And it was an environment that I also was destined to be. But an accordeon turned my fate. When my people went back to Holland, which they did when I was 2½ years old, they took with them an Indian woman as housekeeper. She played on an accordeon, to which I listened with such rapt admiration that one was bought for me at a kirmess. It was a small affair, but I learned to play it well enough to be promoted to a larger one. As I improved the size of the accordeons given me in succession grew larger, until at last the one in my possession was almost as

JAN VAN OORDT.

large as myself. To carry it about the house was a serious inconvenience, so I tied a string to it and dragged it wherever I might want to go. When I was 6 years old I began to study the violin, on a little instrument suited to my age. At 10 I played in concert, and I was better pleased then than I have ever been since. Having no orchestra to play with, and not liking a piano accompaniment, I selected a Bach sonata to play alone. It was a great joy and a great honor to play before the public, and I thought of nothing else. When one is an artist things are different." And a serious look came into the boyish face.

"After four years of work at school, with the violin as a secondary consideration, I still held to my notion as a child to be an artist. My grandparents, though, on both sides of the house, were against it. I must be an engineer like my father, who also held the same opinion. Only my mother, whom I lost just three months ago, stood by me. She wished that I might be an artist. Two weeks were given me in which to decide. When the time was elapsed I thought, as I had always thought, that I must be an artist. With my mother's help I gained the day, and to the conservatory of The Hague I went. At 16 I graduated with first prize. Then for four years I studied at Luttich with César Thompson. Eleven hours a day I studied. 'Courage?' Yes, but one must have courage to do anything well. In the acquiring of technic long study can be pursued, but my bow has often dropped from my hand. If I could only do now what I feel, what I hear in the things—but I cannot do a tenth part of it.

"I remain in this country playing in concert until next spring—May, perhaps. My father promised he would join me in February if things went well," concluded Mr. Van Oordt, with a sudden smile, "and I hope they may."

* * *

A concert in aid of the choir camp fund of Trinity Church took place in Trinity Parish House, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, last night, Mr. Cyril Rudge, choirmaster, conducting an interesting program.

* * *

Grand Opera-House—Tonight—Mr. Richard Mansfiel in "Castle Sombras."
Hooley's—Tonight—"Dr. Belgraff."
McVicker's—Tonight—"Dorcas."
Columbia—Tonight—"Under the Polar Star."
Great Northern—Tonight—"Heartsease."
The Schiller—Afternoon and evening—The cinematographe and vaudeville.
Chicago Opera-House—Continuous vaudeville.
Olympic—Continuous vaudeville.
Hopkins' South Side Theater—"Our Boys."
The Haymarket—"Trilby."
The Alhambra—"When London Sleeps."
The Imperial—"Merry War."
Sam T. Jack's—Variety.
Central Music Hall—Tonight—Mr. Stoddard lectures upon "The Yellowstone Park."

WILL EMULATE JOE JEFFERSON.

Sol Smith Russell Announces That He Will Appear in "The Rivals."

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 11.—Sol Smith Russell, now playing an engagement here, made the announcement today of his intention to put on the boards next season "The Rivals," believing that the public is ready to get away from the horse and elephant phase of dramatic representation.

The Nation's decisive verdict: Liberty Bell Havana Cigar, the standard of the country.

NAPOLEON SARONY, THE FAMOUS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Died from a stroke of paralysis while sleeping at his home. He was 75 years old.

FACTIONS IN THE SENATE

SILVER MEN AND INDEPENDENTS MAY HAMPER THE MAJORITY.

Republicans Make a Net Gain by the Elections and with the Aid of Two of the Bolters Will Have Absolute Control—Gossip About Pettigrew, Cannon, and Others—Moderate Silver Legislation Possible — Compromises Expected.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Leaders of both parties are watching with intense interest the returns from the different States bearing on the composition of the next Senate, for on that body will depend all the efforts of Maj. McKinley and his advisers to better the financial condition of the country. The House of Representatives for two years from March 4 will be practically the same as now. Speaker Reed will be in the chair, and the great working committees which make up the leadership of the House are almost untouched. President McKinley will have the support of the popular branch of Congress without hesitation. The Senate, however, will be split up into factions about as at present.

From present advices the caucus rolls of the Upper House will show forty-four Republicans, thirty-four Democrats, and thirteen Independents. Last spring the Senate's nominal membership was forty-four Republicans, thirty-nine Democrats, six Independents, and a vacant seat from Delaware. As a result of the adoption of the gold standard platform at St. Louis Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Mantle of Montana, Cannon of Utah, Squire of Washington, and Pettigrew of South Dakota openly deserted the Republican party. The sextet supported Bryan on the financial issue only, each declaring himself a strong protectionist, and therefore they were classed as Independents. Just before election, therefore, the Senate stood thirty-eight Republicans, thirty-nine Democrats, twelve Independents, and one vacancy.

As the result of the voting the Republicans gained and the Democrats lost a Senator in Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Ohio, New York, Wisconsin, and Kentucky. The Republicans lost the Legislatures in Utah and North Carolina, and the Democrats gained a seat from Utah and the vacancy from Delaware. The Independent faction probably gained a Senator in North Carolina. It is generally conceded that the next Senator from that State will be to all intents and purposes an Independent, as the Populist-Republican combination can dictate terms to the Republicans as in Kentucky, it is assumed that the Republicans will reconcile their differences and elect one of their own number.

Net Gain to Republicans.

On this basis, therefore, the elections made a net gain to the straight Republicans of five seats, and a possible gain to the non-descript faction of one Senator. The caucus rolls, therefore, are likely to show when the Senate meets in special session, forty-four Republicans, thirty-four Democrats, and thirteen Independents. Though deprived of nominal control, the advantage is all with the Republicans.

The Independent Senators hold the balance of power. Of the thirteen, Butler of North Carolina, Allen of Nebraska, the successors of Kyle of South Dakota and Peffer of Kansas, and the new Senator from Washington will probably be out-and-out Populists. The North Carolina man may nominally be a Republican, but beyond that it is unsafe to predict. Stewart and Jones of Nevada left the Republicans two years ago, and at all times are uncertain quantities. They generally refuse to be paired and are as often absent as present when there is a vote. The other Independents, so-called—Teller of Colorado, Cannon of Utah, Dubois of Idaho, Mantle of Montana, and Pettigrew of South Dakota—are all protectionists who were in good standing in the Republican party until this year. Aside from the financial question, they would probably act with the Republicans. Pettigrew is expected to make his peace as soon as the first postoffice in South Dakota gets before the Senate. He's that kind of a man, and Dubois, Cannon, and Mantle generally keep pretty close tab on the offices. Teller is supposed to be above patronage. From the preliminary survey of the next Senate, therefore, it is evident that the Republicans will have a strong plurality at the start. They require only two votes to control the Senate with the help of the Vice-President, and to get these they have a quintet of five ex-Republicans, any or all of whom may decide to act with their old associates on party questions. The general opinion is that whenever the tariff and other party issues can be kept distinct the Republicans will be able to force through legislation, for the margins are so small that the new tariff bill will necessarily require to be handled with the utmost caution.

Financial Vote in Doubt.

On financial questions the results will probably be in doubt until there is a test vote. The Democratic Senators from Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Wisconsin, and several from Southern States will be for sound money. On the other hand, the Republican Senators from Montana, California, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, and Washington have hitherto acted with the silver men at times, and when party lines are so broken down, may slip under the canvas now and then. On a straight issue of unlimited free coinage at 16 to 1 the sound money men in the Senate are undoubtedly in the majority. On makeshifts and compromises like the coinage of the American product only coinage at a new ratio, or even coinage by the government on the lines of the Bland-Allison or the Sherman law, the Senate will probably show a silver majority. The aim of the Republican leaders will therefore be to divorce the tariff and revenue questions from silver as far as possible.

The Democrats can be depended on to fight any general tariff bill as a unit, and the silver Democrats will be pretty certain to attempt to load down all tariff measures with silver amendments, and thus force the Teller following to show their hands. From present appearances the next tariff bill will be a matter of compromise in many particulars. Whether any tariff bill at all is enacted depends largely on the attitude of Teller, Cannon, Dubois, or his successor, Mantle, and Pettigrew. They hold the balance of power, and no one knows it better than the quintet themselves.

SENATOR BUTLER STILL HOPEFUL.

Looks for the People's Party to Swallow Everything Else.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Senator Butler of North Carolina, Chairman of the Populist National committee, has gone home for a hunting trip before the meeting of Congress. Before leaving Washington he said he did not think the Populists and independent silver Senators would oppose tariff legislation for revenue only, provided the increase was upon certain articles.

"If there is not sufficient revenue to run the government," said Senator Butler, "some tariff legislation should be enacted at the coming session of Congress. There ought also to be a tariff on certain luxuries as well as upon raw materials. Congress would not be particular about which articles the duty is placed on, provided it is on such as are consumed by the rich, who pay no tax in support of the government and who will never pay a tax to the government unless through tariff on luxuries or through an income tax.

"If the silver men were in control of Congress they would probably submit to the State Legislatures a proposition to restore the provision of the Constitution which the decision of the Supreme Court nullified.

"We're going to push our organization and keep it to the front. Four years from now there will be as big a revolt in the Republican party against McKinleyism as there was in the Democratic party against Clevelandism, and the men who leave the Republicans and who have been fighting the Democratic party all its life will naturally join the People's party before allying themselves with their opponents. The Democratic party is bigger today than it will be at the opening of the next campaign. While this is so the People's party will grow bigger.

"The hope of redeeming this country from Clevelandism and McKinleyism lies largely with the patriotic rank and file of the Republican party, who will, before 1900, join hands with the People's party. These, with the addition of the real and true Democrats, will clearly make a majority of the voters of the United States."

WILL NOT OPPOSE A TARIFF BILL.

Senator Morgan Says the Republicans May Pass One if They Wish.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—"If the Dingley tariff bill does not pass the Senate this winter," said Senator Morgan of Alabama, "it will be the fault of the Republicans. I will not oppose it, although I would not say I will vote for it." The bill is only a makeshift and the manufacturers of the East do not really want it. I do not expect to see it pass. It seems likely this will be a case of the engineer hoist by his own petard.

"Tariff legislation in the coming session depends upon whether the Republicans really desire to press the Dingley bill. I would like to see it presented to President Cleveland for his approval or disapproval. He might feel sufficiently grateful to Mr. McKinley for praising and upholding his financial policy to forgive the severe reproof which the Republicans administered to him at the St. Louis convention and to aid the Republicans now in getting through their Dingley bill.

"Further opposition to the Dingley bill by the silver Republicans I do anticipate.

ALLISON A STRONG PROBABILITY.

Why He May Be Chosen Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Free and unlimited coinage of Cabinet officers will continue from now until President McKinley is inaugurated, and the ratio of "mentions" to places will be larger than any official proportions between gold and silver. There are only eight Cabinet positions at the disposal of the President.

The usual process of constructing a Cabinet, so it is said by men who have been consulted hitherto, is to take the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury as the joint foundation stone, their selection determining in a large measure the geographical location of the rest of the Cabinet. The Secretary of State is the premier of the administration and is generally supposed to hold peculiarly confidential relations with the President, though this is far from being an invariable rule. President Cleveland disregarded it altogether in the selection of Secretary Gresham and made the Secretary of War, Dan Lamont, his confidential man in the Cabinet.

The Secretary of the Treasury is likely to be the real keystone of the new Cabinet, and it is probable that his geographical location will influence the construction of the Cabinet more than anything else. There is good ground for the belief that Maj. McKinley would prefer to have a Western man at the head of the Treasury. This would dispose of the "Wall street influence" cry which was heard so generally in the West during the campaign. John Sherman, from his past achievements, would be the logical selection for the place, but the Ohio Senator is now in the seventies and he himself has said within the last few days that he did not feel equal to the responsibilities which would be carried about in the Treasury portfolio.

Those who say that Maj. McKinley's personal preferences as well as admitted good political policy point to the selection of a Western man believe that the place will be offered sooner or later to Senator Allison.

The Iowa Senator is the best tariff expert on Washington, if not in the country, and the administrative features of the McKinley bill were written by him, and these are the sections on which the Treasury Department administers the law. Allison was one of the few candidates who did not attack the McKinley forces openly before the convention, and the McKinley men recognized him as a legitimate favorite son. Besides all this, Senator Allison was a member of the Brussels conference, and his appointment would be an earnest of the desire of the administration to secure the international agreement to which the party pledged itself at St. Louis.

If the Treasury is to go to the East, Cornelius N. Bliss is generally recognized as the coming man. Platt will not fight his appointment and Bliss' services to the party date back through many and trying political campaigns. More than all, Mr. Bliss has been President of the American Protective Tariff League, an organization which more nearly represents Maj. McKinley's personal tariff views than any other.

FORMAN NOT GOING ON THE BENCH.

William R. Morrison and Private Secretary Thurber Deny the Report.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—A story was current here today that ex-Representative Forman of Illinois had been invited to Washington with a view to placing him upon the bench of the United States Court of Claims as the successor of the late Chief Justice Richardson. When the attention of Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Morrison was called to the story he replied:

"I do not think it likely there is anything to it. Mr. Forman is not willing to accept any position which may compel him to leave Illinois. It is true he has been called to Washington, but it is for the purpose of consultation upon an entirely different subject than the vacancy in the United States Court of Claims. That story I feel safe in denying, although I am not at liberty to tell why Mr. Forman has been summoned to Washington at this time."

It was also denied at the White House that Mr. Forman had been selected as the successor of Chief Justice Richardson, and Private Secretary Thurber declared his name had not been mentioned in such a connection. "Whoever gave a tip that Forman has been telegraphed for by the President," said Mr. Thurber, "is decidedly off in even making such a suggestion. A number of names have been mentioned for the vacancy, but I do not remember that Mr. Forman's name was among them. Within a quarter of an hour after it became known that Judge Richardson was dead an application, duly filed in legal form, by a well-known politician and lawyer, and since that time the number of applicants is legion.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Probably there was not a more surprised man in the country today than Judge Richardson when he read of his prospective appointment as Chief Justice of the Court of Claims. Mr. Forman had received a telegram telling him to come to Washington and left for the capital this evening. "The honor comes, if the report is correct, unsolicited," said Mr. Forman, "and is all the more appreciated on that account. I confess it is hard for me to believe that President Cleveland has selected me as a successor to the late Chief Justice Richardson."

VALUE OF THE ARMY IN PEACE.

Gen. Miles Discusses the Question of Protection to Labor and Property.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—In his annual report to the Secretary of War Maj.-Gen. Miles, commanding the army, says that fortunately during the year the army has been called upon only to a limited extent to act either against hostile Indians or against bodies of men engaged in violating the laws of the United States or international treaty obligations.

Gen. Miles says: "An unwise argument has been made against the conscription of modern appliances of war, on the theory that it is a danger and a menace to the laboring classes. In some instances marked protests have been made against such a national policy. The argument seems scarcely worthy of consideration; yet it is deemed proper to call attention to the fact that these national safeguards are in no sense a menace to any class of our citizens, not even to the humblest individual; but on the other hand they are a protection to the life, property, and welfare of all classes, from the highest to the lowest. They protect not only the commercial centers with their accumulations of public buildings and private dwellings, commerce and shipyards, but the factory, the foundry, the workshop, and also the savings banks and the cottages. In fact the destruction of our great commercial and manufacturing cities would be a national disaster far more serious and appalling to the great masses of the laboring population than it would be to any other class of our people."

SPANISH SWINDLING OPERATION.

Confidence Game with Victims in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—A Spanish confidence game that is being worked with success on Americans, notably in Wisconsin and Illinois, is exposed by United States Consul-General Bowen at Barcelona in a special report to the State Department. This is known as the "priest" swindle, and the characters always are an imaginary political prisoner in a Spanish jail, his little daughter about to be left helpless by his approaching demise, and a benevolent priest who is willing to care for the child and send or bring her to a relative in America. The latter is the victim of the plot. First he receives a letter from the prisoner, claiming to be his relative and praying him to care for his child. Then comes a letter from the priest announcing the prisoner's death, and stating that he will look after the child until money is sent to bring her to her alleged American relative. The latter sends the money, and is next informed by the priest that he and the girl have been arrested in France while on their way to the United States. That is the last heard of the swindlers.

Condition of the Treasury.

Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $229,470,084; gold reserve, $123,532,482. The Treasury today lost $2,100 in gold coin and $5,000 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $122,626,482. The net gain in gold today was $573,000.

MANY CALL ON M'KINLEY.

PRESIDENT-ELECT SIZES UP CABINET TIMBER.

Chairman Roberts Brings Encouraging News from Kentucky and Outlines the Senatorial Situation in That State—Senator Sherman Talks on the Necessity for Tariff Revision and Says He Does Not Anticipate Obstructive Legislation.

Canton, O., Nov. 11.—President-elect McKinley passed the day quietly at his North Market street home, receiving and entertaining the usual number of visitors and giving such time as is permitted him to the accumulated and still accumulating correspondence. His mother and his sister Helen went to the house early this morning to be with Mrs. McKinley during the day.

One of the morning callers was Sam Roberts, State Chairman of Kentucky. Mr. Roberts thinks there is now little probability of a contest on the Electoral vote of that State. It is now practically conceded, he says, that the Republicans have succeeded by a plurality of at least 444.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, in a letter to Maj. McKinley, says:

"I am very much gratified to know that my prediction at Minneapolis has come to pass. My congratulations are late, but they are cordial and sincere. They are tempered by profound regret and disappointment at the result in Kansas, but we did the best we could."

J. J. De Haven of San Francisco writes: "It was your personal popularity, the manner in which you conducted your campaign, and the dignified and patriotic character of your speeches which contributed largely to the Republican victory in our State. The people have confidence in you."

Dinner was served late at the McKinley home tonight. Scarcely had the President-elect entered the library after dinner than the mail carriers of Canton were announced. They shook hands with their distinguished fellow-townsman. He told them that when he secured free mail delivery for Canton fourteen years ago this little city only required five mail carriers, and they told him the enormous mail since the Presidential campaign opened had kept them and as many more employés at the postoffice building hustling for months past.

Their few minutes' visit had no sooner ended than a committee from the Knights Templar, 300 in number, headed by Superintendent Kennedy of the Cleveland, Canton and Southern railway called. Maj. McKinley said he supposed Mr. Kennedy was resting easier since the Canton excursion business had come. Mr. Kennedy said the Eastern stockholders of his road were much gratified at the enormous business done, but he had come tonight to ask the honor for the Canton Knights Templar of escorting their townsman to Washington for the inaugural ceremonies. It was explained that a committee for several hundred Canton business-men had called with a similar tender of services. The Eighth Regiment, O. N. G., has also asked for the honor, as well as the Cleveland Troop, the Fourteenth Regiment of Columbus, where Maj. McKinley lived during four years of his Governorship term, and many other similar organizations. One notable body aspiring for the distinction is the oldest Republican club in California, which wired offering to come from San Francisco and do escort duty.

Shortly after noon Maj. McKinley took a drive in his carriage. He was accompanied by Secretary of State Samuel M. Taylor of Columbus, Samuel J. Roberts, Chairman of the Republican State Republican committee, and Mr. Walter Channing of Philadelphia. At lunch he entertained Robert P. Porter of Cleveland, who was Superintendent of the census of 1890.

To a few brief address, in substance, Chairman Roberts said: "We have Kentucky sure for Maj. McKinley. We also have a majority of two on joint ballot in the General Assembly which will elect a straight-out Republican United States Senator. Had there been necessity for coalition between the Republicans and sound money Democrats there would have been a strong movement for Secretary Carlisle. As it is, however, there are a number of prominent Republicans whose friends are urging them to stand. These are Gov. Bradley, Dr. W. G. Hunter, Congressman from the Third District; John W. Yerkes, St. John Boyle, A. E. Wilson, Judge Holt, Judge George Denny, and State Senator Deboe are also mentioned as Senatorial possibilities."

SENATOR SHERMAN ON THE OUTLOOK

He Thinks Silver Senators Will Not Obstruct Tariff Legislation.

New York, Nov. 11.—Senator John Sherman of Ohio, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, talked freely today about the outlook for legislation in the next Congress.

"It will be necessary to pass a tariff measure at once," he said. "The Dingley bill, with some changes, will do for the present. The Democrats made a great mistake in not permitting that bill to pass the last Congress. It was only a temporary measure intended to raise the revenue that the government absolutely needed, and if the Democrats had let it go through there would have been no necessity for bond issues, and the Democratic administration would have escaped a great deal of the censure and criticism that were heaped upon it.

"I doubt," the Senator continued, "if the Democrats in the Senate will oppose the bill. I understand that all the silver men except Teller and Dubois are opposed to a policy of obstruction. If the Dingley bill is passed at the coming session of Congress there will be no necessity for an extraordinary session after March 4. Considering everything, I think that the outlook for the passage of the bill is bright.

"It is doubtful if the Republicans will have a majority in the Senate. Nobody can tell yet whether Republicans or Democrats will go to the Senate from Kentucky and North Carolina. Until these States elect their Senators it will be impossible to say which side will have a majority."

The Senator was asked if he knew anything about the make-up of President McKinley's Cabinet, and if he might take the Treasury portfolio again.

"McKinley is the only man who knows anything about the Cabinet yet, and I have given no thought to Cabinet matters," he replied.

READY FOR THE SENATORIAL FIGHT

Summary of the Biennial Message of Gov. Oates of Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The organization of the General Assembly was perfected today by the election of the following officers: President of the Senate, A. D. Sayre; Secretary, John Porter; Speaker of the House, Newton N. Clements; Clerk, Massie Wilson.

Gov. Oates' biennial message was presented today. It recommends that the State election law be repealed and a better one passed; that State elections be held every four years instead of two; that the county convict system be abolished; that a tax be laid expressly for the support of the public schools; that the Supreme Court be elected for ten years; that the poll tax be increased to $2; that building and loan associations be required to pay taxes on all their assets; that a Governor's mansion be erected; and that a State Historian should be employed.

The United States Senatorship fight promises to be close and hot. Gov. Oates and Gen. Pettus are the favorites, but Congressman Bankhead is a strong second choice. Senator Pugh is not showing much strength. The caucuses will be held on Friday.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11.—Pending action of the caucus, the Joint Assembly today cast a formal scattering ballot for the Senatorship, which was without result.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.—Notices of contest have been filed in the cases of all the Republicans elected to fill vacancies in the Legislature. This is understood to have been done in the interest of Senator Blackburn.

TO SET THE SILVER PACE FOR 1900.

Denver Reception to Bryan Is to Be a Big Affair.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 11.—Citizens of Denver and of Colorado will extend such a reception to William Jennings Bryan on Nov. 24 as has been equaled in the West only by the remarkable demonstration signalizing the return of Senator Teller from the St. Louis convention. It is purposed to invite men of national reputation and standing, and to hold in Denver a conference which will set the pace and start the silver forces at work for the campaign of 1900. The general management of the affair is in the hands of a committee of ten, consisting of the Mayor of the city, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, and two members of each of the political parties—Populist, National Silver party, Democratic and Silver Republican.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 11.—Saturday afternoon William J. Bryan will deliver two lectures at the Funke Opera-House in this city. These are supposed to be his opening guns in the four-year campaign for "bimetallism" which Mr. Bryan has promised to inaugurate.

BOOM FOR SAMUEL W. ALLERTON.

Resolution Indorsing Him for Agricultural Portfolio Introduced.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11.—The Farmers' National Congress at its session today, by resolution, requested ex-President Harrison to address the body.

The President of the congress, referring to a bill pending in the United States Senate providing for an industrial commission, said that action should be taken by the farmers' convention looking to the appointment of one, or perhaps two, of the five members of the commission from the membership of this congress. The session was largely devoted to resolutions, one of the most important being the following, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Suggesting S. W. Allerton of Illinois as Secretary of Agriculture.

Other resolutions were:

Requesting the Congress of the United States to appoint a corps of civil engineers to examine and report as to the practicability of constructing a ship canal connecting the Atlantic with the great lakes by way of rivers and the Gulf of Mexico; that it is the sense of this congress that women should be given the right of suffrage; that the Congress of the United States should take active measures to restrict undesirable immigration, discountenance class legislation, and discourage sectionalism.

W. H. Hoffman of Illinois introduced a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as the Supreme Court of the United States had decided that the tax on incomes is unconstitutional, and, whereas, the farmer's income includes all the products of the farm, all farm products should be exempt from assessment or taxation.

The committee on locating the next meeting of the congress reported in favor of St. Paul, Minn., and suggested that it be held at least two months earlier in the year than the present congress.

J. Adam Bede of St. Paul said he was a Democrat, but he knew that silver could only be mined by the wealthy, by great corporations, and that they alone could get any profit from it. A resolution with a decided silver ring, introduced by Mr. Offut of Indiana, was substituted by the following resolutions by the Committee on Resolutions and adopted, against the warm protest of Mr. Offut:

Whereas, The general concensus of opinion of the people of the United States is that gold and silver coin on a just parity of value should be equally money of ultimate redemption without limit, in which this Farmers' National Congress concurs, but difference of opinion exist as to the methods by which this policy can be secured; and

Whereas, The recent election resulted in favor of bimetallism by international commercial nations: therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Farmers' National Congress urgently requests the incoming administration of the National Government to speedily adopt all practicable methods to obtain the concurrence of a sufficient number of nations to secure international bimetallism with the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio between them of ultimate redemption, and thereby to restore bimetallic prices for the world's commerce.

Mr. Lawrence, Chairman of the committee, said to members of the committee, with one exception, there was no opposition that the resolutions expressed the opinion of a vast majority of the people of the United States, and that the substitute was a proper one.

During the afternoon the congress was addressed by Gen. Roy Stone of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and he delivered a strong and telling speech.

Dr. Satello, representing the Republic of Venezuela, made an address this afternoon in which he said that Venezuela is with America and expressed a true fidelity to the interests of the United States. Three hearty cheers were given for Venezuela and the sister republics of Pan-America at the conclusion of the address.

The following committee was appointed to present to Congress the memorial of the Farmers' Congress under course of preparation: Messrs. B. F. Clayton of Iowa, J. D. Clardy of Kentucky, W. B. Powell of Pennsylvania, and William Lawrence of Ohio.

PROBABLE CONTEST IN KENTUCKY.

Secretary Richardson Charges Fraud and Wants Money to Fight It.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 11.—Secretary Richardson of the Democratic committee today gave to the Associated Press the following: "The Republicans of Kentucky claim the State by about 500 votes. This result has been accomplished by one of the most gigantic frauds in the history of politics. If a proper contest can be made the State can be secured to Bryan and Democracy. To make this contest it is necessary to raise a fund for the employment of counsel, the taking of proof, and the general expenses of the contest. This committee is now without funds. In fact, the campaign was made practically without money, and the only means for raising funds is by subscription. This committee appeals to all Democrats interested in saving the State to Bryan and Democracy to send such amounts as they feel able to subscribe."

SAYS HARRISON WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Ex-Attorney-General Miller Speaks for the Ex-President.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—W. H. H. Miller, ex-Attorney-General, of Indianapolis, was in St. Louis today. He was asked if he thought ex-President Harrison would accept a position in President-elect McKinley's Cabinet. He replied that he knew Gen. Harrison would not accept a portfolio under any circumstances. He said he knew this from personal conversations he had had with the ex-President.

Complete Vote of New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 11.—Ellsworth, the last polling place in New Hampshire to be heard from, has made its election returns. The figures complete the State vote, which gives McKinley 55,671, Bryan 21,096; plurality for McKinley, 34,575. For Governor Ramsdell, Republican, 40,092; Kent, Democrat, 28,090; Ramsdell's plurality, 21,002.

Official Vote of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—With ten counties out of 100 to report the official vote cast in Virginia and reported to the Secretary of the Commonwealth is as follows: Bryan, 140,190; McKinley, 124,233; Palmer, 1,988; Levering, 2,822. The vote in the entire State in 1892 was: Cleveland, 163,977; Harrison, 113,326; Weaver, 12,275.

Fusionist Congressman Wins.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—Official returns from all the counties in the Seventh Congressional District show that Castle, Democrat and Populist, has been elected over Bowers, Republican, by 90 votes.

DEATH OF H. B. BYERS, THE BARITONE.

He Had Sung in the Church of the Messiah, the South Congregational, and Sinai Temple.

Henry Booth Byers, the baritone, died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Baptist Hospital. The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 228 Oakwood boulevard, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Byers was born in Cooperstown, Pa., on March 4, 1871. He finished his studies in Chicago, and, eventually filled several church positions, singing at the Church of the Messiah, the South Congregational Church, and Sinai Temple.

PLAZA AND RENFOST CHANGE HANDS.

Transfers Amount Merely to a Swapping of Ownership and Both Hotels Will Continue as Heretofore.

Two transfers of property involving an interchange of ownership in two Chicago hotels were entered yesterday as follows:

Plaza Hotel company to Emily B. Hopkins, $750,000.

Emily B. Hopkins (Renfost Hotel) to Evangeline K. Warren, $300,000.

It was learned last night that the hotels had simply changed owners, and that the difference of $450,000 in favor of the Plaza had been settled in cash.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

KNIGHTS ARE IN POLITICS

MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN ADDRESSES THE CONVENTION.

Bitter Attack Upon Capital and the Elements That Defeated Repudiation and the Silver Movement—Knights of Labor the Only Labor Organization That Stood for Bryan and Free Coinage — Proposed Amendments.—New York Jury Methods.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The General Assembly Knights of Labor went into secret session immediately after convening today. General Master Workman Sovereign's report was read, followed by the report of General Secretary and Treasurer Hayes.

Sovereign in his annual report said: "After a struggle of twenty-seven years against the evils of aggregated wealth by our order we are confronted with more serious problems affecting the rights and liberties of the industrial masses than ever before. Not only have the idle speculating classes demonstrated their ability to dominate productive enterprises and accumulate wealth of toiling millions, but they have demonstrated their power to coerce wage-earners and mortgaged farmers with threats of discharge and foreclosure into submission to their will. The autocratic holders of idle money have subverted the principle of free government by forcing political service from the poor as the tenure of employment.

"Laboring men can combat a falsehood and bid defiance to traitors from their own ranks, but when a depraved monster of corporate rapacity steals into their homes and threatens them with discharge and persecution because of their political convictions they sacrifice their liberties in consideration of food and shelter for their helpless wives and innocent children. The struggle just passed has demonstrated that pecuniary dependence is political slavery.

Position in Politics.

"In the struggle just passed the Knights of Labor proved itself to be the only labor organization that stood like an iron wall before the well organized money power of the two continents. Every general officer and every district and local assembly of our order spurned every effort of bribery and seconded every threat of the money king."

Mr. Sovereign's resolution with, except Eugene V. Debs, the heads of the labor organizations, including the Federation of Labor, gave no material aid in the recent struggle.

The committee says in part that the Knights should abandon Utopian plans and center their efforts as follows:

"I would so change and abbreviate our present test of membership as to center our immediate demands upon an equitable income tax, the free and unlimited coinage of silver at present legal ratio, the payments of all government bonds according to present contract, and the issue of all the money of the country direct by the people, positive and unequivocal declarations against government by injunction, increase of the standing army, the payment of bonded debt in gold alone, the issues of bonds in times of peace, and the issue of circulating notes by banking corporations."

Hayes Reviews the Order.

The annual report of Secretary-Treasurer J. W. Hayes opens with a reference to what the official named terms "attacks of a most villainous character" on the general officers of the order. He says: "by the just stand taken by them in refusing to follow a small clique of men who are familiarly known as the 'New York Triangle' of the Socialistic Labor party to get control of the order, and by the unflinching fight for the dissemination of their doctrines."

The so-called triangle, according to Mr. Hayes, consists of Daniel De Leon, Lucien Sanial, and Ernst Rohn.

Mr. Hayes recommends that although the laws of the order prescribe that working cards, receipt books, and other supplies for the local and district assemblies shall come through the General Assembly, the receipts from those sources be assigned to only D. A. 437. Printing for the National Silver committee brought into the treasury $1,700; for the Democratic Congressional committee, $4,000; for the Illinois Democratic State committee, $650.

Mr. Hayes recommends that the brewing industry be thoroughly organized into the order of the Knights of Labor by the district assembly having jurisdiction in the business is located; that all locals so organized be attached to the district assemblies organizing them; that the general organization render all possible assistance to districts in strikes and lockouts; that organizers be instructed not to admit to membership any persons who owe their first allegiance to the National Brewers' Union.

Proposed Amendments.

Among the amendments proposed are these: Making the per capita tax to the General Assembly 10 cents instead of six cents; to so amend the constitution as to abolish the office and the title of the General Executive Board, and thereby place the entire supervision of the order in the hands of the General Workman, General Secretary and Treasurer, the elective officers of the General Assembly, subject to the approval by vote of the representatives of the General Assembly; to so amend the various articles and sections of the constitution as to make the decision of appeals to the next highest authority governing on court cases, or points of law, as the decision final; to amend initiation ceremonies so that they shall be the same; to give to District Assembly 253, Knights of Labor Building Contractors, the absolute authority and right to organize the building trade into locals, to be attached to said district assembly, and to withdraw them from the general postoffice in New York City.

Executive Board Conclusions.

At the adjournment of the session this afternoon the following conclusions of the Executive Board were given to the Associated Press:

"At last the time has come when the lines of battle are fairly drawn between the laborers of America on the one hand and their implacable enemies—the money kings and their minions—on the other. Although a complete victory for the people was not won in this election, yet immense gains have been made. Six millions of American voters have arrayed themselves permanently under the banner of principles so long upheld by the Knights of Labor. At least 2,000,000 more would have done likewise but for the forces of money and coercion used in this campaign by the party of the plutocracy.

"The lack of organization among the toilers is a grave menace to the republic. Not 5 per cent of the working people of the United States are organized. It is imperative that something must be done to organize them more rapidly than they have ever been organized in the past, or shall it be?

"We would suggest first that we must make it clear to the laboring people that it is to their interest in every sense of the word to become good members of the Knights of Labor.

"We must make it clear to the employers that it will not be injurious to their best interests if their employés are permitted and encouraged to join our order.

"We must make it clear beyond question that every man and woman who is a member of our order will be safer and better protected in their rights than those who are not members.

"We must make the employer understand that if he employs Knights of Labor he will not be placed at any disadvantage with his competitor who employs no Knights of Labor or is at open warfare with the order.

"Hasty and ill-advised strikes should be avoided as much as possible; every strike and lockout is incipient civil war. One is an attack of the employer on the employed and the other is an attack of the employé on the employer. These attacks and counter attacks often develop into civil war, and as one blow brings on another we can never foretell what the final outcome of some of these struggles may be. The plutocracy is seeking an excuse to greatly increase the standing army. The petty violence connected with the strikes and lockouts is their most plausible excuse now. Let us not play into their hands. We should teach the laboring people to cease to be rebellious slaves and to realize their real position, that of the head masters and rulers of the republic through the ballot."

New York, Nov. 11.—The World this morning says: Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, through their officers, have demanded a revision of the lists from which the grand jurors of the county are selected. The labor organizations allege that too many capitalists and too few workingmen are on the lists to insure justice.

No Further Appeal in Sturges Case.

No further appeal will be made by the J. V. Farwell company in the Sturges case, according to C. F. Harding, attorney for the company. It is possible, however, that there will be a rehearing of the case.

Postum Cereal coffee builds up the nervous system which has been hurt by coffee and tea. At grocers. 25 cents a package.

TRIBUNE DOLL DISTRIBUTION.

Additions to THE TRIBUNE doll fund received yesterday placed the total safely beyond the $200 mark, and the contributors sent with their money their most hearty commendation of the plan for Christmas day.

The fund now stands as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$196.50	Geo. Birkhoff Jr.	$ 2.00
Edgar M. Snow & Co.	5.00	Anon.	.50
Campbell Investment Co.	5.00	Total	$209.00

Offers to dress dolls were received as follows:

Mrs. J. D. Suydam, Oak Park.....12
Annie Fleishman, No. 4504 Dearborn street.... 6

Contributors to the fund last year and those who assisted in the distribution were given admission tickets to Battery D with the compliments of THE TRIBUNE. All the grown folks present enjoyed the event as much as the little ones who received their dolls. The excellent program, the happy faces of the children, and the Christmas joy brought to the poor little girls made the occasion one never to be forgotten. Several girls from the charitable institutions of the city were given happy homes by kind people who were interested in the doll distribution. One little tot, who found a permanent home in a family in this city through the distribution, sat in the gallery with her new-found friends during the exercises and watched with beaming face the joy of her former associates.

Miss E. T. Colburn, Superintendent of the Home for the Friendless, is delighted that THE TRIBUNE will repeat the doll distribution of last year.

"Our children were made very happy last Christmas," said Miss Colburn yesterday. "They not only enjoyed the afternoon, but the dolls they brought home made them doubly happy. Even the sick girls who could not attend the exercises were kindly remembered by THE TRIBUNE. The plan is splendid, and deserves large support."

George Birkhoff Jr. said: "The plan of THE TRIBUNE to distribute dolls to the poor girls on Christmas certainly is a most commendable one, and worthy a generous support."

With his contribution to the fund Edgar M. Snow said: "I am delighted to assist in the scheme, and think it is most commendable."

Girls who have many dollies at home and wish to make some other little girl who has no little mamma happy on Christmas day can do so by sending a contribution to the fund. Last year little boys as well as girls gave up pennies for the fund, and, had they been able to see the resulting happiness of others less fortunate than they, they would have been amply repaid. Many of the little contributors sent dollies to be given to the poor children, and assisted in this way in swelling the number of little unfortunates who were given the merry Christmas. People who bought dolls for the girls at home ordered one sent to the doll fund, and in this way helped to furnish the 3,200 dolls which were given away.

Address all contributions, whether cash, dolls, or offers of assistance, to the "Doll Fund," care of THE TRIBUNE.

MRS. CASTLE BETTER THAN EXPECTED

Her Husband Rejoices Over Her Release from Prison—Grateful for the Kind Treatment Accorded Her.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, Nov. 11.—[Copyright, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Mr. Castle was on hand at Wormwood Scrubbs Prison some little time before 1 o'clock yesterday to receive his wife, who was released from the infirmary and made a free woman at that hour. Mr. Castle has been very grateful to the English nurse who attended her from the time she was released on bail until she was taken to the prison hospital last week. She will remain in attendance on Mrs. Castle until she leaves England for home.

The meeting between husband and wife was naturally affecting. They drove at once to their boarding-house in the northern suburbs of London, where they went after their pause of a few minutes. Mr. Castle has since been living. I had an interview with Mr. Castle tonight. I never saw such a change in a man as in him, compared with the time I last saw him, a few days ago, when he was leaving the prison to join her. He was simply overflowing with happiness, and seemed scarce able to contain himself.

"This is, I assure you, the happiest day of all my life," he said, and his whole manner bore out his words. Mr. Castle was in a very much better state of health than I had expected to find her, and this I attribute to the remarkably great kindness shown to her by every one in Wormwood Scrubbs, from the Governor, matrons, and nurses, and every one else. I cannot speak too highly of the kindness shown my wife which from all she says was beyond all praise. They seemed to fully appreciate her situation and the conditions of her trial, and that had led up to it, and they showed her wonderful consideration and courtesy and of course she was in the infirmary and in charge of two nurses and in every way treated as little like a prisoner as possible, except for the fact of being under detention she was as well treated as she could have been anywhere. I wish to speak most strongly of this fact. Though so much better than when I saw her, Mrs. Castle is still prostrated and in a very weak and nervous condition. I intend taking her from London in a day or so if she is well enough and going into the country somewh

UCY PARSONS.

PT IN THE MIDST OF
IARY TIRADE.

ecuted Anarchist Is
the Twelfth Street
Stage After Having
ssemblage Gathered
he Woman's Husband
ions in the Haymar-
owing Tragedy.

derers! I hurl it in your
all! You, Gary! You,
hideous gang of police

s interrupted at this
last night at the Twelfth
by Capt. Wheeler of the
ice Station, who stepped
wings and dragged her
e stage. She escaped
of sight of the audience,
of the flies again, ap-

You shall not—"
eler laid his hand upon
shed her from the stage,
of an exciting meeting,
demonstration in com-
anging of August Spies,
lph Fischer, and George

w York was scheduled as
er and S. Oliver of Chi-
e crowd until Most's ar-

Arrives Late.

narchist was delayed by
d not reach the hall until

and a German orchestra
time, and finally it was
ucy Parsons, the wife of
hist, was in the hall.
dly, called for by the
nse the Chairman finally
forward and speak. She
n made on a similar pe-
o last night, when
ich time Inspector Shea
atform for attacking the
d city officials who were
of the conviction of her
rothers Anarchists.
most incendiary parts of
ntly saving them for the
about to finish. Most en-
en she stepped forward
tage, and with her hands
nd a voice filled with in-
uttered the words which
o interfere.

Maddens the Crowd.

fter she was led from the
e ill in a serious outbreak
ple all over the hall rose
rward. Some one in the

own with them! March

nd seen to it that there
attered all through the
than three-score of them
ugh not a uniformed po-
ht.
e in an uproar for several
e was made by the police,
n the alert. There were
in the audience, but they
that cry out or faint in
No one can tell how nar-
ed outbreak was averted
the meeting stepped for-
ced Most. The sight of
rna had a quieting effect,
enough to hold the crowd
passion had subsided.

r Their Presence.

aylor was among those
pied a box nearest the
f the gallery in the com-
ends. Mrs. Spies and her
in the audience. The hall
th banners and mottoes
ations from the last words
who were executed.
peration was the singing of
erman singing societies.
hairman
as introduced as the first
ed to retire on account of
had finished his address.
an incendiary nature and
principally to a eulogy on
sts and a general attack
nd present forms of gov-
enthusiasm marked the
the rendering of patriotic
"Annie Laurie" and the

rded a hearty reception
ntinued his remarks until
t different times he was
ain phases of his political
case he gave a reply.
00 or more Bohemian sym-
executed Anarchists gath-
icus Gymnasium, Ashland
Fifteenth street, and gave at
m. The principal address
Frank Hlavacek.
ttempt made yesterday to
heim Cemetery, where the
ng-place is marked by a

a in Three Days.

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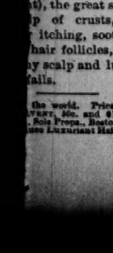

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hair follicles, and produce
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MEN OF TRADE IN SESSION

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MERCHANTS AND TRAVELERS MEETS.

Great Gathering of Dealers of the Middle and Far West at Medinah Temple—John V. Farwell Jr. Talks of the Business Situation—Recites the Lessons of Two Panics—Lyman J. Gage's Address—List of Those Who Attended.

Five hundred merchants gathered from the great States of the Middle and Far West, together with representatives of the leading wholesale houses in Chicago, heard questions of deep business moment discussed by men renowned in the commercial and financial world at Medinah Temple yesterday afternoon.

It was the second meeting of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, which was organized last September and has for its purpose the education of the business-men of the country in those broad principles which underlie commercial stability and growth.

At the September meeting addresses were delivered by H. N. Higinbotham and A. C. Bartlett. The speakers yesterday were Lyman J. Gage, John V. Farwell Jr., and Adolph Nathan.

All the addresses dealt with questions of moment to the business world.

Mr. Gage took occasion to refer to some of the lessons to be derived from the recent campaign. One which he especially called attention to was: "There is an irrepressible conflict between the forces which carry the burdens and responsibilities of our industrial affairs and irresponsible demagogues who seek power and influence by pandering to ignorance and inflaming passion."

Lesson of Conservatism.

Mr. Gage termed an encouraging lesson the coming together of the conservative forces of the country.

"Maine and Michigan were never so near as today," he said. "Minnesota and Kentucky have a new sense of kinship. Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Iowa, together constituting a great empire of the Middle West, have proved that principles are more powerful than party claims."

Mr. Gage also referred to Mr. Bryan as the "oratorical prodigy of Nebraska," as one who had given assurance "that four years more of popular miseducation is to succeed the hysterical appeals from which you and the whole country have so grievously suffered."

It was 4:30 o'clock before the exercises began. During the day the visitors were busy making purchases. Many orders conditional on McKinley's election were filled, and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that a period of great business activity is at hand.

Adolph Nathan's Opening.

Adolph Nathan, after calling the meeting to order, spoke as follows:

"Members of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers and Invited Guests: On behalf of this association I greet you and bid you all a sincere and hearty welcome.

"The time has long gone by when a farmer, a mechanic, a professional man with capital, but without previous training and mental capacity, can enter the field of merchandising and succeed. The length of his business career can be measured by the length of his purse.

"With this fact in view, we believe that meeting at a central point like Chicago, in fall and spring, enabling merchants of this vast territory to meet in personal intercourse and interchange of their experiences and thoughts with one another, much mutual good for all may be accomplished.

"The great question we all desire to study and understand just now is the business situation. While I have among us a man, not old in years, yet whose broad education and ample personal experience in the management of one of our largest and best known mercantile houses, eminently fits him to give us his opinion, which will, I am confident, merit your most careful consideration. I take great pleasure in introducing John V. Farwell Jr."

Address of John V. Farwell Jr.

Mr. Farwell spoke as follows:

"The business situation from a broad view depends on so many circumstances that we can never go into it minutely down to the last analysis. As we are immediately concerned with the United States and especially with the West, we will confine ourselves to the main features of the present as seen from the past and the probable future.

"We have been through what is called a panic. In 1893 we undoubtedly remember that another person of the same name made us a call. Although very like in effects, they proceeded from entirely different causes. The first was the result of a general financial spree in which every nerve and fiber in society was overstimulated, and lived on more stimulants and more speculation until, like the drunken man, it collapsed with a case of delirium tremens, in which all were frightened out of their senses, lost their material strength and confidence, and the result was called by political economy a panic.

"The last was the result not of overspeculation, for there has been very little since 1892, but of a gradually growing fear that the financial basis and monetary laws of the country were growing unsound. To follow the same metaphor, it was a sort of creeping paralysis, the kind that brings with it the terrible undefinable fear that the malady may go to the heart or brain. We had been trifling with nature's laws, and this disease had stricken us and was gradually growing worse.

"Lessons of the Panics.

"We learned from the first panic the follies of extravagance and the virtues of thrift and economy. From the second to what a new physical condition we can be brought by the mere fear that a vital organ may be fatally affected. Fortunately, we took it out in fear and escaped the real malady, so that with this dread dispelled we are left with a sound body politic.

"I believe, therefore, that we are now at the beginning of the West in the beginning of good times. Two panics over, their lessons learned, confidence restored, stocks of merchandise lower than ever before, mills opening up, new enterprises starting, hoarded money coming out, foreign money coming in, farm products enormous and rising to their normal level, the old home market opening, now is the time for all to remember the past only by its lessons, to step into line for the onward march, to reap the prizes of victory, which come to the courageous, the careful, the forceful man.

"Last August many of us believed that the great crops of the West and South would be the main dependence of the country during the hard times then on and coming. They proved our salvation in being the only product which brought to our shores the much needed gold.

Stocks at Low Ebb.

"Every merchant's stock is at the lowest point it has been for many years. I believe that by next spring trade will be normal again, consumption, sales, and profits will increase, new stores will be opened by experienced merchants who have only been waiting for a favorable opportunity, distributors will seek the goods instead of goods seeking the distributors, the old signs of a healthy organism will be more and more in evidence, and in a steady, confident way all classes and all sections will go forward.

"Let us remember that every one who indulges in luxury, pure speculation, or extravagance is helping to lay the foundation of another panic: that whoever within his circle of influence helps to spread unsound ideas as to the best credit conditions is inviting another monetary convulsion.

"On the contrary, careful expenditures and sound ideas radiating from every merchant who is a member of this association can probably prevent the recurrence of such a terrible national calamity as we have passed through during the last four years.

What Still Remains to Be Done.

"We are in a position where we have only laid the foundation. True, we have laid it firmly and broadly, but let us not mistake it for the whole building. No one knows exactly what that will be. On the same solid foundation architects can erect many different and perfect structures, and students of finance today can see in their imagination various plans for a complete system—in them all, probably, a more perfect banking organization with a more elastic bank currency as perhaps the next great national piece of the superstructure. Other plans, like the simplification of the national currency or its total retirement and many State and municipal reforms, can easily be suggested, but they do not come exactly in the scope of this subject. I mention them as a vital part of the present business situation. All is not now done. While we are much better off than we have been and the retrograde movement has been checked, the general sound and unassailable credit conditions which prevail in England cannot come to us, nor must they be expected, until some of these next steps are taken.

Question of the Future.

"With us the great question of the immediate future is to be the 'business situation.' Economic problems, and hard ones, too, are before us for solution. Some are national, some are State, and some are municipal. Each one must study the business situation from a broad point of view, and be ready to help formulate public opinion along the right lines. The future of all property interests and all labor interests, the very right of a republic to live, depend on a just and intelligent discussion and decision of these vital questions which cannot be sidetracked nor long postponed. Undoubtedly there are wrongs to be righted, but if so it must be done by the brains of the community, by patriotic, careful thinkers, and by conservative and just workingmen, and men of affairs, by the business-men of this association, and not by those of no reading or experience or honesty."

Nathan Introduces Gage.

At the conclusion of Mr. Farwell's speech Mr. Nathan introduced Lyman J. Gage, saying:

"We have in our midst a banker who not only is an astute financier but who, by much study, deep thought, joined to a clear, analytical mind, looks into and sees the deeper currents of individual, social, and national thought, motives, and tendencies. He is a humanitarian as well as a banker, and his long years, intimate connection and control of one of the largest and best known of the financial institutions of this country, of national and international fame, have won for himself that which few mortals attain—the implicit confidence of all who have the good fortune to know him.

"It is a source of pride and a great satisfaction to this association to have such a man, under its auspices, address you. He is too well known to need an introduction. However, as a matter of form, I take pleasure in presenting to you Lyman J. Gage, President of the First National Bank."

Address of Lyman J. Gage.

Mr. Gage spoke as follows:

"The uninitiated look upon the merchant and business-man with a curious mixture of admiration and envy. Of the cares, fears, and anxieties which everywhere and always beset him, they have little or no comprehension. Of the manifold perils which surround him they have the feeblest conception. Their reasoning about him is simple, direct, and conclusive. He is a merchant. He must be rich. He is therefore independent, may wear fine clothes, drink fine champagne, live luxuriously, enjoy the pleasures of travel, and experience all other material beatitudes.

"That he should be concerned about the crops, or scan with careful eye the conditions of general industry, or feel anxiety when labor fails into idleness, they do not understand. The profits now gained on goods when all costs and risks are settled—a margin which often sinks into a minus quantity instead of a reasonable gain—they are equally ignorant. That he is vitally interested in the general welfare, and may earnestly desire that good conditions prevail, the great public are not sufficiently aware.

"Unmindful of these things, it is easy for the demagogue to stir up prejudice and excite the passions against you.

"The echoes of such malevolent voices still trouble the air, and we are assured by the oratorical prodigy of Nebraska that four years more of popular miseducation is to succeed the hysterical appeals from which you and the whole country have so grievously suffered.

Economics vs. Politics.

"It is unfortunate to the permanency of our industrial well being that our great economic questions, which truly lie in the domain of science, are obliged to find their solution in the field of politics. But we are met with this necessity, and true answer we must make or suffer punishment. The gravity of this fact has been lately fully exemplified. For weeks a monetary enterprise came to a standstill. Capital went into camp while in the agitated political field was being fought out and determined the questions so vital to the healthful activity of both. Happily the voice of the people was in accord with the highest wisdom. Enterprise has heard with joy the verdict given. The captains of industry are calling into line the waiting and broken ranks for a forward movement. Capital is about to join the moving columns, and the hearts of all the people are quickened with new life and hope.

Justified by a new confidence which lends strength to action, the business-men of our country must stand together in a solid front for real progress, in condemning all abuses, and, above all, in maintaining inviolate in our laws those principles which exist in the nature of things—principles not man-made, but discovered by the wise, as expressions of a divine order."

BUSINESS-MEN AT THE SESSIONS.

Large and Representative Attendance from All Over This Region.

Among the out-of-town business firms represented in yesterday's sessions were the following:

H. C. Beckman & Son, Brunswick, Ind.
J. D. Ingerson, Lansing, Ill.
B. Olsen & Son, Aurora, Ill.
A. W. Innes, Waukegan, Ill.
J. M. Carey, Genoa Junction, Wis.
George F. Meyer, Desplaines, Ill.
R. G. Ferguson, Waterman, Ill.
McDonald & Young, Plato Center, Ill.
Ph. Eisele, Springfield, Ill.
Vaughn & Smith Co., Lodi, Wis.
G. R. Wilson, Mount Carroll, Ill.
D. B. Goodsheep, Little Prairie Round, Mich.
Drake & Lane, Centerville, Ia.
W. J. Jones & Son, Watseka, Ill.
B. Ehrlich, Fond du Lac, Wis.
Castle Bros., Kempton, Ill.
McIlrath & Farlar, Dundee, Ill.
D. V. Hare & Co., Monmouth, Ill.
Wilson Bros., Morgan City, Ia.
N. Johnson & Co., Blanchinville, Ill.
Walters & Falk, South Bend, Ind.
Ashton & Hogan City, Ind.
S. Weinar & Son, South Whitely, Ind.
Consolidated Manufacturing company, Rapid City, Ia.
Buckley & Douglas Co., Manistee, Mich.
P. H. Howe, Ravenna, Ill.
Whitson & Newsome, Odell, Ill.
Ludden & Co., Boscobel, Wis.
P. H. Hogan, Hogan, Ill.
E. H. Welsh, Boone, Ia.
M. Cohen, Nunda, Ill.
H. D. Cook, Ramsey, Ia.
Clapn & Rankin, Mazon, Ill.
C. H. Peck & Co., Remington, Ind.
Frohlich & Kapp, Three Rivers, Mich.
H. W. Eisenbergh & Co., Ashton, Ill.
Johnson & Co., Lynn Center, Ill.
L. Steinberg, Spring Valley, Ill.
John P. Lay, Johnsburg, Ill.
Baldaker, Sawyer & Co., Ill.
Frederall & Wilson, Lexington, Mo.
A. Prendedall, Columbia, Mo.
T. B. Prendedall, Washington, Kas.
W. Freeman & Co., Valparaiso, Ind.
Adelphia Furniture Co., Augusta, Ill.
A. Stern, Bloomfield, Ia.
George V. Penwell & Bro., Pana, Ill.
Schroeder D. B. Co., Racine, Wis.
Davidson Bros., Sioux City, Ia.
Jensen & Burbahn, Sleepy Eye, Minn.
H. C. Andrus, Tinley Park, Ill.
Devine & Skeels, Huntley, Ill.
V. Bauer & Bro., Long Grove, Ill.
Jones & Murray Co., Dowagiac, Mich.
Western Supply Co., Keb, Ia.
Western Supply Co., Pekay, Ia.
Western Supply Co., Flagler, Ia.
Western Supply Co., Christolm, Ia.
Western Supply Co., Forbush, Ia.
Western Supply Co., Ladd, Ill.
Western Supply Co., Dunfernhire, Ill.
L. & M. Udelwish, Monroe, Wis.
H. Udelwish, Monroe, Wis.
H. C. Hidy, Marshfield, Ill.
Specht & Pinney, Valparaiso, Ind.
W. McCallum, Valparaiso, Ind.
H. B. Sykes & Co., Elkhart, Ind.
Fredericksburg Mer. Assn., Fredericksburg, Ia.
G. S. & E. R. Moses, Great Bend, Kas.
The Enterprise, Oak Park, Ill.
I. F. Thomas & Co., Mendota, Ill.
C. L. Knapp, Glen Haven, Wis.
H. N. Chapman, Bridgman, Mich.
Jones Lumber Co., Black River Falls, Wis.
H. M. Weir & Co., Cambridge, Ill.
Saunders & Butler, Marysville, Mo.
G. L. Stephenson, Oneida, Ill.
Ginsberg Bros., Aurora, Ill.
Gordon Bros., Dwight, Ill.
G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Beach & Kilby, Council Grove, Kas.
L. F. Bendix & Co., Joliet, Ill.
John A. Lutz Co., Lincoln, Ill.
Retta Holett, Three Oaks, Mich.
Leah Kohn, Milledgeville, Ill.
M. L. O'Rourke, West Bend, Wis.
Phil Kuhl, Beardstown, Ill.
E. W. Perry & Son, Indianola, Ia.
H. B. Speck & Bro., Hendricks, Ia.
H. Pimsler & Bro., Three Rivers, Mich.
Stephen Smith, Bloomington, Ill.
C. J. Kern, Valparaiso, Ind.
J. Wise, Holland Mich.
M. Westerman, Crown Point, Ind.
Hedge & Shepard, La Fayette, Ind.
Hedge & Shepard & Co., Alexandria, Ind.
H. H. Morgan, Clinton, Ind.
J. M. Barrom, Tabor, Ia.
K. W. Kingsley, Strawberry Point, Ia.
L. Schaffer, Momence, Ill.
O. H. Kuechler, Jacksonville, Ill.
Horenberger & Antes, Deerfield, Ill.
J. F. Hushey, Mount Carroll, Ill.
C. H. Creel & Co., Good Hope, Ill.
Haschett & Kobberman, Peru, Ill.
Brugham Bros., Goodland, Ind.
Frasch Bros., Wayside, Wis.
Timpe & Schroeder, Fort Madison, Ia.
Enterprise Merc. Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.
Murphy & Co., Stillwater, Minn.
C. Scott & Co., Colfax, Ill.
W. C. Shepard Co., Braceville, Ill.
A. Thomas, Polo, Ill.
C. O. Brewster & Co., Shullsberg, Wis.
Ryan, Glaize & Co., La Plata, Mo.
Strickler & Co., Kahoka, Mo.
H. Strickler, Memphis, Mo.
J. A. Parker & Son, Champaign, Ill.
Pien & Co., Moline, Ill.
M. E. Fuller, Alvin, Ill.
Robert Trotter, Coal City, Ill.
Walthausen & Landauer, Banington, Ill.
Bennett, D. G. Co., Wilmington, Ill.
William Sabel, Winamac, Ind.
Sabel & Ott, Crown Point, Ind.
W. L. Howes, Tomah, Wis.
Fred L. Spencer & Co., Alden, Ia.
W. O. S. Scives, Clinton, Ia.
Spindler & Co., Lowell, Ind.
F. S. Bowen, Savanna, Ill.
F. Sauer, Elgin, Ill.
A. P. Baer, West McHenry, Ill.
N. Pinter, Lemont, Ill.
P. A. Nelson, Lemont, Ill.
Simon Stoffel, West McHenry, Ill.
P. C. Tiedt & Co., Willow Springs, Ill.
Fred Elting, Bensonville, Ill.
J. A. Schuimke, Wheeling, Ill.
E. Miller & Son, Champaign, Ill.
Reese, Lemke & Co., Dundee, Ill.
Adler, Childs D. G. Co., Dayton, O.
Fisher & Heller, Dodgeville, Wis.
N. Fisher, Elkhorn, Wis.
Eichberg & Baer, Champaign, Ill.
D. Bernstein, Spring Valley, Ill.
A. D. Baughman, Charlotte, Mich.
S. Andursky, Eaton Rapids, Mich.
H. H. Chandler, Dodgeville, Wis.
H. H. Chandler, Richland Center, Wis.
H. H. Chandler, Mineral Point, Wis.
Black Diamond Store, Ottumwa, Ia.
Austin D. G. Co., Austin, Ill.
Ed Schnister & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
S. W. Heteo, St. Paul, Minn.
Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.
Grane Bros., Elmhurst, Ill.
W. R. Tyler, Monroe Center, Ill.
C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, Ill.
A. W. Rosecrans & Co., Ashton, Ill.
J. D. Barlow, Plankinton, S. D.
Fettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Jamieson, Cooper & Co., Aurora, Ill.
Oppenheimer Bros., Whiting, Ind.
P. Kubelsky, Blue Island, Ill.
Hofferd Bros., Norway, Ia.
C. H. Dearborn & Co., Blue Earth City, Minn.
Zens & Erickson, Morris, Ill.
W. C. Kenner, Tuscola, Ill.
Kaiser Bros., Bushnell, Ill.
N. Perry, Forreston, Ill.
C. F. Zwick, La Salle, Ill.
M. Schauer, Shannan, Ill.
Fred Wemper, Hinckley, Ill.
Barden & Pell, Waukegan, Ill.
L. Zimmerman, Tolueca, Ill.
J. M. Lautman, Hammond Ind.
Anderson Bros., De Kalb, Ill.
George M. Peck, Elgin, Ill.
Ja. G. Willing, Aurora, Ill.
Milo Booth, Huron, S. D.
G. W. Bridahan & Son, Compton, Ill.
F. M. Hobbs & Son, Yorkville, Ill.
C. P. Skinner, Manteno, Ill.
Mayer, Livingston & Co., Bloomington, Ill.
M. A. Feiman, Joliet, Ill.
Lee Hall, Marion, Ind.
Charles Bick, Montrose, Ill.
Drew, Inman & Co., Joliet, Ill.
M. A. Peterson & Co., Blair, Wis.
D. L. Barber & Co., Saugatuck, Mich.
Reed & Campbell, West Chicago, Ill.
The White Shimmack Co., Marion, Ia.
J. Bernstein, La Salle, Ill.
Bernstein & Lewis, La Salle, Ill.
M. C. Keely Chillicothe, Ill.
Jenkins Bros., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

The following Chicago houses were also represented:

Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.	Lord, Owen & Co.
Marshall Field & Co.	Sprague, Warner & Co.
Bush, Simmons & Co.	Reid, Murdoch & Co.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.	Hirsh, Elson & Co.
M. D. Wells & Co.	Kohn Bros.
Cahn, Wampold & Co.	R. Kuppenheimer & Co.
Henry W. King & Co.	Gage Bros. & Co.
C. M. Henderson & Co.	Taylor & Parrotte.
Hart Bros.	W. M. Hoyt Co.
John V. Farwell Co.	Merriam, Collins & Co.
F. Siegel & Bros.	Burley & Tyrrell.
Pitkin & Brooks.	L. Hellprin & Co.
Ederheimer, Stein & Co.	Strouss, Eisendrath & Drom.
F. MacVeagh & Co.	J. S. Tilt Shoe Co.
E. B. Fick & Co.	S. W. Hall.
Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.	Henl, Allen & Co.
Jacob Meyer & Bros.	Sweet, Dempster & Co.
O. Jaffe & Pinkus.	Skinner Bros.
Chas. P. Kellogg Co.	Rosenwald & Co.
Phelps, Dodge & Palmer.	Daube, Cohn, Stern & Co.
R. Smith & Sons Co.	E. Rothschild & Bros.
Keith, Neely & Co.	Simon, Leopold & Solomon.
Griswold, Palmer & Co.	Smith-Wallace Shoe Co.
Horton, Gilmore, Mc-Williams & Co.	L. C. Wachsmuth & Co.
S. D. Kimbark.	Cochrane, Ullman & Silverman.
E. B. Tuttabll & Co.	H. Wolf & Co.
Durand & Kasner Co.	Consolidated Manufacturing Co.
Hart, Schaffner & Marx.	Felix & Marston.
L. Loeremtele & Sons.	Humiston, Keeling & Co.
Fraeizer, Sutton & Co.	Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.
Fisher, Mayer & Co.	Fuller & Fuller Co.
Joseph Reifield & Co.	Wilson Bros.
Selz, Schwab & Co.	Butler Bros.
H. F. C. Dovenmeihle & Son.	John M. Smyth Co.
Edson Keith & Co.	Price & Keith.
Gage-Downs Co.	Blum Bros.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Chicago Board of Fire Insurance Brokers yesterday appointed a committee to formulate a protest to the Council asking that the $25 license fee be collected from the Chicago Underwriters' Association instead of from the brokers.

It was a matter of gossip among the agents after the meeting that the brokers contemplated also the expediency of enjoining the underwriters from collecting the $25 initiation fee from each broker doing business in Chicago.

It is said the brokers feel that they have strengthened their board by admitting to membership Max Dembufsky and C. E. Rollo.

In settlement of the Lumber Exchange license problem a member was sent to the City Hall to ask the City Collector not to proceed against any delinquent brokers until a few days elapsed, and time was given for an adjustment of the differences between the brokers and agents.

O. A. Lewis, a broker, No. 1105 Milwaukee avenue, who is not a member of the board and does not pay dues to the agents' association, said at the brokers' meeting:

"I paid dues regularly to the association for several years, until I decided a private organization, which it is, had no right to tax me because I was transacting a legitimate insurance business. I stopped paying the dues, and in the latter part of last year I was put out of the association and my name was 'blacklisted.' Then I set about securing evidence, and did collect enough, I think, to prove a conspiracy. I am willing to give the evidence to the brokers if they wish to begin action. My real estate agent's license from the city covers my insurance work."

The brokers' committee will meet today and draw up the protest to the Council. It will plead in behalf of 500 small brokers scattered throughout the city, and will say they cannot afford to continue business if they are compelled to pay two taxes, aggregating $50 a year—the license of $25 and the initiation of $25.

A member of the association said of the rumor that the brokers might try to enjoin the association from collecting the initiation fee:

"That body has no standing in law, and the brokers would be driven to enjoining all of its members. That manifestly would be a difficult thing to do. The interests of the brokers are so closely allied with those of the agents that the brokers could not well afford to alienate the agents."

* * *

Managers of large companies have gathered encouragement during the last two days from the increase noticeable in mail receipts from out-of-town premiums. They hold this response a revival of interest in business is a result of the election of McKinley, and look on it as a healthy sign of coming prosperity.

* * *

The following companies made returns of premiums to the City Collector yesterday, the Orient representing one agent's business:

Sun	$24,585 Rhenish
Boston	6,813 Orient

* * *

The managers of the Union of Indianapolis intend to increase the capital stock of the company to $200,000 and then to enter Illinois regularly.

* * *

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 11.—The paper of E. H. Weatherspoon, of Davenport, Ia., on the Proper Scope of Government Supervision of Insurance before the convention of Assessment Life Underwriters today was the cause of considerable condemnation. Mr. Weatherspoon said that under the State and inter-State systems of insurance supervision there were too many opportunities for error by incompetence of supervisors and blackmail by unscrupulous examiners. A. P. Reimund of Binghamton, N. Y., said he had been an Insurance Commissioner himself and knew that the majority of them were men of honesty. A. P. Riddle, Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania, thought it fair to state that there was no more corruption among supervisors, etc., than some insurance companies who supported a fund to corrupt Legislatures. George D. Eldridge, Chairman of the Executive committee, declared that supervisors were remarkable for their honesty, ability, and fair dealing.

PINGREE MAY NAME PROF. BEMIS.

Has Chicago Man in View for State Labor Commissioner.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The appointment of Prof. Bemis of Chicago as State Labor Commissioner is stated to be one of the possibilities of Governor-elect Pingree's coming administration. It is thought his immediate removal to this State would obviate his present want of citizenship.

Tin Ore Discovered Near Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 11.—Some ore brought down from the coast north of Vancouver and assayed for gold or silver has been pronounced by the assayer to be cassitrite, or tin ore, identical in character with the Cornish product. How large the deposit is will not be known until the ground has been more fully prospected.

Germany Looking to Eastern Asia.

Bremen, Nov. 11.—The Cotton Exchange has decided to contribute $7,500 to send a commission of experts to Eastern Asia with instructions to report upon the demands there for industrial and commercial products.

Not a Blood Purifier,

but an actual pure bloodmaker. Silsbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan never fails to cure all diseases caused by impure blood. Indorsed by doctors and sold by druggists at 75 cents.

Yes.

A few shop-worn machines, dog cheap, and lots of new ones. None better; at bottom prices. New Home Sewing Machine Co., No. 335 Wabash.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is the wine for Americans. Its purity and bouquet commend it to them.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blockl, 44 Monroe-st. and 34 Washington-st., Agts.

Coughs, colds and sore throat quickly relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." 25 cts. a box.

Danger of impure water is avoided by 20 drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

MONROE DOCTRINE WINS.

ENGLAND PRACTICALLY ADMITS IT IN THE VENEZUELA CASE.

Lord Salisbury's Decision to Submit Its Claims to Arbitration with the United States Is Generally Regarded as a Full Recognition of the American Idea—English Press Points Out That America Is Made the Representative of the Smaller Republics.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, Nov. 11.—[Copyright, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—At the Foreign Office today Sir Thomas Sanderson, Permanent Under Secretary of State, and the next man to Lord Salisbury, said in regard to the Venezuela arbitration:

"So far only the general basis of settlement has been agreed upon. No arbitrators have been appointed or definitely considered as yet; all that will be matter for future arrangements, and will take some little time; indeed, it may be a month or two before the final arrangements for arbitration are completed."

Sir Thomas was asked what light he could throw on the progress of the two countries toward what might be called a perpetual arbitration arrangement or commission.

"Nothing of the kind has definitely entered into the negotiations," he answered. "I think that the matter has only gone so far as Lord Salisbury suggested in his speech."

In regard to the plan for the perpetual arbitration of all quarrels not concerning vital national interests less progress has been made. Yet this scheme is actually under discussion, and both sides acknowledge that the Alaskan boundary dispute is sufficient incentive for hurrying to completion a plan promising greater advantages for English-speaking people and greater safeguards for the peace of the world than any project now enlisting the attention of mankind.

The United States Venezuelan Commission stood in the way of arbitration and threatened embarrassment to both countries until by a later arrangement it was agreed that the commission should merely gather and classify all records bearing on the boundary dispute.

This obstacle removed, the next series of letters which passed between Washington and London dealt with arbitration and what scope it should have. Neither country opposed arbitration, but England stood out for securing protection to all well established English settlements within the debated territory.

In gaining this point Lord Salisbury scored a great victory, though nothing like the American triumph by which the Monroe doctrine has now been riveted to international law. That is an epoch-making victory, and establishes our right to maintain the policy which Lord Salisbury, only ten months ago, bade us remember was not recognized as law by any people except ourselves.

The most significant point of all is the fact that Venezuela is not represented on the commission.

The St. James' Gazette tonight says the British arbitrators will be eminent lawyers of judicial standing, and adds the only name which occurs on the spur of the moment is that of Lord Davey.

London Press Comment.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says: "The locus standi of the United States, which the Marquis of Salisbury denied, is now undisputed, and is accepted even to the length of ruling out Venezuela. We would much rather settle with the United States, but we naturally look to the United States to put in a claim for Venezuela in return. To this assertion of the Monroe doctrine the most satisfactory point of all is appended—a general arbitration agreement."

The St. James' Gazette asks whether the agreement will not throw into arbitration "all the sparsely settled region between the Schomburgk line and the settled territory of Guiana, which Lord Kimberley and the Marquis of Salisbury declared they would never submit to arbitration, wherupon President Cleveland and Secretary Olney declared they should or the United States would make them." It adds: "If Great Britain does submit this issue to arbitration it will be difficult to dispute the American claim that the agreement is a square backdown upon the part of Great Britain. That the arrangement includes a general treaty of arbitration is an indisputable benefit, and the decision of the committee not to report relieves President Cleveland's government of the most serious difficulty of its own creation."

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks that hereafter disputes are less likely to occur "now that the principle of dealing directly with the little republics is set aside in favor of negotiations with their powerful protector."

The Globe criticises the composition of the tribunal and refers to the fact that Venezuela is not represented, "in spite of Lord Salisbury's early assertion that the question at issue only concerned the United Kingdom and Venezuela."

Frederick R. Coudert Talks.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Frederic R. Coudert, member of the Venezuelan Commission, returned from Washington today and expressed the satisfaction as well as the surprise of the Boundary Commission at Lord Salisbury's announced determination to arbitrate the Venezuelan difficulty. Mr. Coudert accepted unreservedly the contention of the British Premier that "fifty-year settlers should not be disturbed."

"The proposal," he said, "that the arbitration treaty shall recognize as unassailable title the undisturbed possession for fifty years of any part of the territory in dispute is but another recognition of the doctrine of vested rights. If the Venezuelans sit idly by while the English are subduing a wilderness and permit them without protest to cultivate lands for such a length of time they undoubtedly lose their title."

As this sentiment probably represents the views of President Cleveland it is important to Venezuela, Mr. Coudert said further:

"The Boundary Commission has done a vast amount of work and determined many points incidental to the controversy. It seems probable now there will be nothing more for us to do, as the Arbitration Commission must necessarily go over the same ground. We have decided to withhold our report for the present, and may finally only report to the President for the information of the State Department.

"I think within two weeks Ambassador Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary of State Olney will sign the protocol of the arbitration treaty which will entirely settle the boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana.

"Great Britain has seen the error of her former and untenable position in opposition to the Monroe doctrine, and her consent to arbitration is practically an admission of the justice of Venezuela's claims."

Oscar May Delegate His Authority.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—To the information that King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway had been agreed on as the fifth and final arbitrator in the Venezuelan controversy the additional fact can be given that the agreement is that King Oscar II. will be the fifth and final arbitrator, with the understanding that if his royal functions are such as to make it undesirable to sit with the arbitrators he will designate another, probably his Chief Justice, to participate in the formal meetings. At the same time it is the King whom the two governments will regard as the final arbitrator, even though he should designate some one to serve in a formal capacity.

The personnel of the judicial members of the commission has not been determined, and no names are mentioned except that the Solicitors-General of England may be one of those designated.

TRANSVAAL IS AFTER INDEMNITY.

Puts In Claim for £1,000,000 Against South Africa Company.

London, Nov. 11.—A special dispatch from Johannesburg says that the Government of the Transvaal Republic has decided to put in a claim for £1,000,000 indemnity against the British Chartered South Africa company as one of the results of the raid of Dr. Jameson and his followers into the territory of the Transvaal.

At the annual meeting today of the Consolidated Gold Fields company John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer who was in charge of the works at the time of the last disturbances at Johannesburg and who was condemned to death, but subsequently reprieved and heavily fined as one of the members of the famous Reform committee, presented an exhaustive report on the deep level mining. It was received with great favor, and Mr. Hammond was voted the thanks of the company.

The meeting was largely attended and enthusiastic. At the closing Mr. Hammond was interviewed regarding the prospects of South Africa. He said:

"The prospects in South Africa were never brighter. The recent depression in prices caused a scarcity of money, and every one was obliged to sell good securities, but the outlook now is good. There has been a large gold output.

"The report that President Kruger will cancel the claims held by the company is untrue. It was only a bear movement."

SULTAN ORDERS REFORMS EXECUTED

Provincial Authorities Instructed to Put Them in Force.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The official summary of the reforms to be put into execution by the Turkish Government in accordance with their promise has been published, and it is announced that the provincial authorities have received instructions to execute them immediately.

The reforms promised by the Sultan are:

The liberation from the prisons of the Ottoman Empire of all persons against whom no charges have been preferred; the issuance to the police of orders that all peaceable Armenians must not be prosecuted; the immediate convocation of the Armenian National Assembly for the

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

UNION PARK LODGE NO. 610, A. F. & A. M.—Robey and Madison-sts. Emergency communication Thursday, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of late brother, Fred Jarndt. Members requested to attend.
WILLIAM F. SWISSLER, W. M.
EDWARD E. RATH, Secretary.

THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1896.

ALTGELD seems unable to get himself out of that snarl.

IT was a close shave in Kentucky; the mere flop of an egg did it.

MCKINLEY is not only besieged by "opportunity" but importunity.

THE Venezuela Commission seems to have been loaded with blank cartridges.

"THE new woman in fiction" is hardly accurate. The new woman is fiction.

THERE was a subtle humor in Chairman Jones' refusal to give it up. He never had it.

"PROSPERITY'S advance agent" appears to have been distributing free tickets to all comers.

BRYAN is right when he says the free silver cranks will live. It will live as a warning to posterity.

A CONSIGNMENT of "filled cheese" has been "seized at Ottawa." This sounds like another Kurd outrage.

ONE of the newly demonstrated truths of animal life is that the lion cannot endure the protracted screams of the American eagle.

THE Thanksgiving proclamations are followed by the usual report of a small cranberry crop. This is certainly a sauce of annoyance.

IT is discouraging to note that American money is again in favor in Canada. The exodus of cashiers from the United States may be resumed.

A PRINCETON student has been arrested for "raising" a $2 silver certificate. In these times he should be congratulated on his ability to raise the money.

THE Independent Order of Brighton Girls was formed at Brighton, Mich., for the purpose of encouraging matrimony. The encouragement proved so successful that the order can barely muster up a quorum at its weekly meetings. It is proposed now to neutralize the rapid change in sentiment among the young men by changing the name to the Order of Independent Brighton Girls, for the purpose of discouraging matrimony for a time. The experiment will be watched with interest.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened weak and fractionally lower. Local stocks were fractionally lower. Sterling rates were strong. New York exchange sold at 40 to 60 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were fairly active but weaker. As compared with the latest prices of Tuesday December wheat closed 1⅞ cents lower, May corn ⅝@¾ cent lower, oats ⅛@⅜ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley firm, flaxseed steady, January pork 5 cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs steady.

THERE is a possibility after all that the statue of the Bacchante will be given a place in the public library in Boston. The Art Commission admits having seen only a picture of the statue and that when it sees the real thing it may reverse its decision. The real ground for hope, however, rests in the expectation that the statue "will be fenced in during the winter" and that its lack of drapery will not be so intolerable during the warm weather. No such compromise should be accepted by the artist. A fenced-in Bacchante would be as grotesque as if it were arrayed in bloomers.

SOME decisive action should be taken to prevent the indiscriminate freezing of barkeepers by coldblooded thugs. It seems to have become a fad among these rapacious robbers to lay away the dispenser of liquids in the ice box before relieving the establishment of its visible assets. At this time of year particularly it must be extremely disagreeable to be subjected to this protracted chill and to be forced to listen to the ribald gibe of the gang as it empties the till. Moreover, it is left too much for chance to determine whether the iced "barkeep" will be discovered in time to take any subsequent joy in life. If this practice spreads to any greater extent it will be necessary to beat the ice box by steam or some other agency in order to make these holdup and cold-storage experiences even tolerable.

BRYAN is going to Denver to make a talk. He will find a sympathetic audience there. The great majority of the people of Colorado voted for him, because they thought the adoption of the policy he advocated would have added something to the value of silver bullion and would have started a speculation in silver mining stocks, which would have enabled the Coloradoans to unload on greenhorns the hundreds of thousands of shares held by them. Those hopes were largely unfounded. The gold price of silver might have advanced three cents an ounce, but it would have gone back to the old figure in a few weeks. During that period, however, there would have been a boom in mining stocks. Many of the Coloradoans talked about the restoration of the old price of 129 cents an ounce. But they knew better, for they knew half a day's labor will produce as much silver as a day's labor did in 1890, and that old high prices cannot be maintained in the face of cheaper cost of production. After free coinage, as before it, the value of silver would be fixed by the Lombard street money-changers, and they would not let it go above 68 cents an ounce, knowing it could not be worth more than that. Bryan might as well tell his audience that.

TERMS OF THE VENEZUELAN AGREEMENT.

The terms of agreement between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute have been fixed in Washington. Lord Salisbury's announcement that an agreement had been reached appears to have been based on a cablegram giving him the details which he received only an hour before he delivered his Guild Hall speech. The most significant feature of the settlement is that all the demands of the United States have been acceded to without a suggestion of compromise. The Monroe doctrine has been formally and unreservedly recognized by England, the Schomburgk line has been dropped entirely from the contention, and all the land, settled or otherwise, which the Government of Venezuela claims is to have its title fixed by the arbitrators, excepting only the land which may have been actually possessed for fifty years. This tenure of fifty years will constitute a good title.

The agreement further provides that Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway, shall be the fifth arbitrator, and that the Lord Chief Justice of England and the Chief Justice of the United States shall each choose two others. King Oscar is known to be friendly to the United States, and his selection for the important position in which he may have the deciding vote on the final settlement seems to be a distinct advantage. It is assured, at least, that no prejudices against the American people will warp his sense of justice.

This agreement is confined exclusively to the dispute in Venezuela, and has no bearing on the larger question of a general treaty of arbitration between England and the United States. The latter must be left to subsequent diplomatic negotiations, but has received a decided impetus toward a successful conclusion. The interest of the United States, moreover, practically ceases with this arbitral agreement. The position of this Nation at the outset was not that of a principal but of a friend of Venezuela, because Venezuela was on the South American continent. It contended only for arbitration between England and Venezuela on a point in which only those two nations were directly concerned, and it based its interference on the doctrine of Monroe, which it insisted should be respected by all other nations. Now that the fight has been won with honor in every detail the United States as a Nation will drop out of the controversy, and the Board of Arbitration will finally dispose of the question under the subsequent agreement by the Governments of England and Venezuela that the findings of the board will be respected.

The success of Uncle Sam's championship of Venezuela is trivial compared with the greater victory involved, the recognition of the Monroe doctrine by England as a determining factor in the settlement of disputes which involve land on the American continents. Our prestige will be infinitely enlarged among the nations, for the fact is patent that England's present attitude is exactly opposite to that it assumed when the dispute arose. England has backed down squarely, and that is a very pregnant fact in this international episode.

THE MISSISSIPPI IN NO DANGER.

The New York Tribune has become concerned, all of a sudden, for the maintenance of the purity of the waters of the Mississippi River. It has just learned that the opening of the Chicago drainage channel will send the sewage of this, the most populous city in the country, down to the gulf, via the Mississippi, with disastrous consequences for the latter. The Tribune declares that "no city has a right to send forth pollution to a thousand miles of public waterway."

This zeal is disinterested. There are many large cities on the Mississippi below the mouth of the Illinois River, down which the diluted Chicago sewage will flow. The inhabitants of those cities, who are intelligent though they do live in the West, will see that the Mississippi suffers no harm. If the Tribune attends to the purity of the Hudson it will be attending more strictly to its own business than at present.

The interest taken by the New York paper in the welfare of the Mississippi is not only uncalled for but is marked by singular ignorance. It is true that when the drainage channel is completed much more Chicago sewage will drain into the Mississippi than in the last thirty years, but that stream will not be contaminated in the slightest degree.

The Tribune appears to be utterly unaware of the fact that running water purifies itself. A stream may be loaded down with impurities, but if its course is long enough all the offensive matter deposited in it will be deprived of its harmful qualities. The microbes attack the sewage and break it up. The gases evolved in the process are offensive when the sewage is pure, but when it is diluted the nostrils are not conscious of the work of destruction that is being carried on. The microbes and oxygen do their work, and the water, foul at first, will become drinkable at last.

In the summer of 1886, an extraordinarily dry season, the late Dr. Rauch, then Secretary of the State Board of Health, undertook to determine the rate of purification of the water in the Illinois and Michigan Canal. That canal was filled with the sewage-laden water pumped into it from the South Branch of the Chicago River. Samples of South Branch water at Bridgeport, canal water at Lockport, canal and Desplaines River water at Joliet, and Illinois River water at Ottawa and Peoria were submitted to chemical examination.

The water at Bridgeport was intolerably filthy. It had as much sewage as it could hold. But Dr. Rauch's report states:

> Over one-half of the sewage pollution disappears before reaching Lockport, twenty-nine miles below Bridgeport, and nearly one-third of the remainder is lost in the next four miles, the increased rate of purification in this distance being due to the mechanical agitation of the water by falls, wheels, lockage, etc., and the greater extent of surface exposed to aeration by the union of the canal and the Desplaines River.
>
> It was stated that an average of about 45,000 cubic feet per minute was being pumped from the river into the canal during this period. Whatever the quantity, it is obvious that if the volume of dilution had been increased by 20 per cent, the contents of the canal would have been entirely inoffensive to the senses on reaching Joliet.

The discharge via the drainage channel will be 300,000 cubic feet a minute, and the current will be much more rapid than it is in the sluggish canal.

It appears also from Dr. Rauch's report that, although the rainfall was very light during the months of June, July, and August, and the Illinois River was consequently unusually low, the oxidation of the sewage poured into that stream via the canal went on rapidly.

At Bridgeport there were in every million parts of water 26.56 parts of free ammonia. At Ottawa, eighty-one miles below Bridgeport, there were but 0.413 parts, and at Peoria, 159 miles below, only .027 parts. While the water at Peoria was not the best in the world, the city was still drawing water from the river.

Below Peoria the river is fouled again by the discharge from the distilleries and other manufacturing concerns, but at Grafton, where the Illinois empties into the Mississippi, its water is perfectly pure.

At no time in the past has the Illinois carried any impurities into the Mississippi. It certainly will not do so when the sewage is so much more diluted than at present and the flow through the drainage channel is 300,000 cubic feet a minute.

As the Illinois will not pollute the Mississippi, that stream will be no worse off when the drainage channel is completed. That river manages to get along very well now, though it drains a million and a half square miles of territory.

The sewage of many populous cities is poured into it. It receives the drainage of countless farms. Vast quantities of decaying vegetable as well as animal matter are carried off by it. And yet, because of the ability of running water to purify itself, that of the Mississippi is drinkable at St. Louis and at New Orleans. There is much sediment in the water, which settles when allowed to stand, but it is sweet and wholesome.

Since the drainage channel will not pollute the Mississippi, but, on the contrary, will swell its current with an additional supply of pure water, the New York Tribune is worrying itself unnecessarily over something which does not concern it. The Mississippi Valley will look after that river.

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS DOUBTFUL.

A dispatch from Washington states that there is no verification of the rumor that the President-elect will call an extra session of Congress for the consideration of tariff legislation. There are various reasons, indeed, for the belief that there will be no such extra session. As the Democrats and silver men can reap no further advantage from embarrassing the Republicans, both Houses of the new Congress being opposed to free silver, there is good reason to believe that they will let the Dingley bill, which has passed the House, pass the Senate and become a law without any fight over it, and this will be all that is needed to meet the present revenue situation, and at the same time will prevent the possibility of plunging the business world into confusion just at the time when as the outcome of the election it is getting on its feet again. The Dingley bill will add between thirty and forty millions to the revenue, and as the bill limits the operation of the law to August, 1897, this will give time to consider a general tariff bill, or if not the limit can be extended.

It certainly is not to the interests of the American people to recast the whole tariff bill just at a time when they are getting on their feet again, especially when the Dingley bill will furnish sufficient additional revenue to run the government without issuing any more bonds if the government's business is managed economically.

Another reason for believing that an extra session will not be called is that the President-elect was not the real author of the bill that bears his name and was not as strenuous for it as some others. He is not in favor of reënacting that bill, for he knows it was too high. He also knows that many thousand Democrats voted for him who are opposed to excessive duties, and that their votes helped to turn the scale. If these Democrats indeed had had pointers that the new administration would have been satisfied with a moderate tariff McKinley would have had tens of thousands more votes. Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina would probably have gone Republican by big majorities.

There will be no necessity for an extra session next spring if the Senate in this Congress is not malicious. If it will allow the House bill to pass and tack on 50 cents, 75 cents, or $1 tax on beer the country then can rest until the time comes for a thorough consideration of the tariff question, and it will not drive away Democratic voters who took the place of fool Republicans who thought they could pay their debts by debauching the currency and cheating all round. The Dingley bill would take effect immediately and the revenue would begin coming in at once. The government would have enough to live on and Mr. McKinley would not be compelled to summon the new Congress to fret over a tariff bill before the time came and to throw business interests into confusion again. There is no question that Maj. McKinley wants to have the Dingley bill passed.

ANTE-ELECTION NATURALIZATION.

At a Civic Federation meeting held this week Mr. Lyman J. Gage expressed the opinion that a law should be enacted making it impossible for a man to vote until a year after he had taken out his naturalization papers.

There was a great deal of hurried ante-election naturalization this year, as there is most years. Mr. Gage witnessed some of it and the sight did not please him. He did not relish the idea that men unable to read or write the English language should be converted suddenly into American citizens and then rushed to the polls to cast their ignorant votes.

Some of those at the meeting seemed to sympathize with Mr. Gage, and one of them stated that "the laws of this State can be made to read that no foreigner can vote until he has lived a year in this State as a citizen."

The Illinois Constitution, by which the Legislature is governed, declares that—

> Every person having resided in this State one year, in the county ninety days, and in the election district thirty days next preceding any election therein, who shall be a male citizen of the United States, above the age of 21 years, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

The Legislature cannot modify these conditions and make them either more or less rigid. The Constitution does not require a person of foreign birth to live in the State a year subsequent to his naturalization so as to entitle him to vote. Therefore the Legislature cannot impose any such condition.

In New York no person can vote at an election who has not been naturalized ninety days prior thereto. That has stopped the unseemly rush just before election and has made it easier to detect naturalization frauds. But the Constitution of the State had to be amended in order to introduce the new system. The Legislature could have done nothing.

So if the people of this State chose to do it they could amend their Constitution and deny the right of suffrage to every man who had not resided in the State a year as a citizen of the United States. But, as was shown last week, it is not easy to amend the organic law.

The evil complained of by Mr. Gage is a real one. But whatever is done to mitigate it must be done by the Judges. They have charge of the naturalization business, and they are not obliged to naturalize persons who are unfit to be citizens. They have unlimited discretion, but they rarely exercise it.

CURRENT STYLES IN FICTION.

New books are appearing in unprecedented numbers this fall, and works of fiction, as usual, constitute about one-half of the total output. While it cannot be said that the number of really great novels is any larger than in former years, there are yet some gratifying improvements to be noted in the general product.

For the moralist the most important change in the fall styles of fiction is seen in the quite general absence of the erotic or pathological nastiness that played so large a part in the fiction of a year ago. The wave of bilge-water has apparently passed—thanks to the generally expressed disgust of the American reading public. For the stylist the growing predominance of the romantic tale, as opposed to the realistic novel, is the fact of chief significance. For the artist the increase of illustration and the boom in artistic covers are important.

But for the author and the publisher the most powerful influence at work is found in the vast increase in the size of the editions demanded. First editions of from 25,000 to 50,000 have come to be an ordinary occurrence in the case of writers like Ian Maclaren, Marie Corelli, Mrs. Humphry Ward, and the rest of the elect. The causes that have brought about so momentous a change could not fail to have a powerful influence upon both author and publisher.

One of the most interesting and gratifying results of these large editions is seen in the final exit of the British three-volume novel. The "tri-voluminous" form known to Charles Reade, Dickens, Thackeray, Trollope, Scott, and all who sought to follow in their footsteps, has at last died the death. The important novels published in London this fall are nearly all in single volume form, and hence are accessible to about thrice as many readers as the cumbrous and expensive things hitherto demanded by British literary tradition.

How great a part American influence has played in this British reform may be inferred from the simple fact that Kipling was able to secure more than double as much for the serial rights of "Captains Courageous" in the United States as in England. As in the case of "Trilby" and of the "Bonnie Brier Bush," the American sales of English books frequently eclipse the British sales entirely and set the pace in the matter of editions.

But for American readers the chief interest of the passing of the British three-decker is found in the influence it is certain to have upon authors. In the days when none but a three-volume story could find a publisher the natural tendency was to pad every story, no matter what might be the vitality of the plot, to the required dimensions. Trollope, in his autobiography, has explained his methods of padding with charming naïveté. With a Dickens or a Thackeray the effect was not so fatal, but with all the tendency was to weigh down the narrative with a millstone that would sooner or later sink it beneath the reach of popular interest.

With the present style of putting almost all novels in but one volume, and letting the size of the book depend upon the size of the story instead of the reverse, the author has every reason to abjure padding and devote his extra time to making his work clear, sharply cut, and polished. True, the increased demands, and the consequent temptation to turn out half a dozen novels per annum, may undo this beneficial effect. But an author with a literary conscience at least has a fair chance to live up to it and to receive his due reward in the continued vitality of his works.

On the whole, despite the ever-spreading inundation of mediocre novels, there is every reason to take a hopeful view of the present and future of American and English fiction.

A WARSHIP TIRED OF LIFE.

The picturesque career of the battleship Texas has been materially augmented by the graceful sinking of the vessel at its dock in the Brooklyn navy yard. There have been several attempts to assign a technical cause for the incident, but the fact seems to be that the boat simply got tired of remaining on top of the water and decided to go to the bottom. The commandant of the yard checked the possible spread of alarm by hastening to assure the public that the boat would go no further and that the calamity was not of serious proportions. "The boat is resting easily," he said, "on a muddy bottom," and this confident tone allayed any fear that perhaps the repose of the unfortunte Texas might be troubled or that the erratic craft might be contemplating a continuance of its journey away from the surface of the earth.

The truth is the Texas has protested from the start against being forced into existence. It was designed for a German ship with an entirely different name, and has offered every possible objection to being transported to this country and reared up to carry the name of the Lone Star State at its masthead. It started in to kill the workmen who were building it, but was forced to abandon this large contract, although it had made considerable headway in the undertaking. Then it recklessly plunged into a fire at Richmond, broke its propeller the first time they tried to move it, toppled over and nearly sank when being fitted out with guns, ran aground in the navy yard, indulged in a score of such rebellious performances, and, finding them all unavailing, finally developed a general structural weakness which cost the government $125,000 to repair.

It would almost seem that the poetical "thrill of life" had indeed been felt by this misanthropic vessel and that this latest affair was only the desperate attempt at self-destruction of a warship all of whose hopes in life had been blasted.

THEY LIKE BAYARD.

Ambassador Bayard is a great pet of the British free-traders and anti-American aristocracy. They vie in flattering him, and he loves it as a child loves candy. A London dispatch describing the Lord Mayor's banquet says:

> During the banquet Lord Salisbury was absorbed in thought and very nervous.
>
> Mr. Bayard got hopelessly mixed up in the formalities of the loving cup. He drank twice instead of passing it to the Duchess of Devonshire.
>
> Mr. Bayard was the third person to be presented to the new Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress. His predecessors were scarcely noticed, but, as Mr. Bayard approached the dais and slightly bowed, there was an outburst of ringing cheers from the guests.
>
> Mr. Bayard had a special seat of honor at the main, or south, table, two seats from Lord Salisbury, and between the Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Cranborne. All the other diplomats were seated at a side table.
>
> The tables furnished seats for over 900 guests, and the dinner cost 45,000 ($25,000).

WITHIN a week after the defeat of the Bryan movement the United States Treasury is in a position to refuse to receive gold in exchange for certificates or greenbacks. This is a result of the election worth bearing in mind in case the country should again be menaced by the danger which caused the hoarding of gold the week before the election.—New York Post.

The reason of the refusal seems to be that the Treasury at the time was short of certificates and greenbacks. But things have wonderfully improved since the crushing defeat of Bryan and the Demo-Pop scheme of repudiation and dishonesty.

ALTGELD denies that he will be a candidate for United States Senator on the ground that he would have no chance for election, and is not looking for empty honors. That is probably correct. Altgeld has no use for empty honors. Altgeld denies also that he will be a candidate for Mayor of Chicago on the ground that he does not want the office. That is poppycock. Altgeld always wants office. He wants anything that carries a salary and any kind of authority. He denied just as hotly that he would be a candidate again for Governor, but he went for the office just the same with avidity. His denials, therefore, are worthless, and mean nothing. He will be a candidate for Mayor if he can get it. He will be a candidate for anything that he can get his clutches on. It is even probable that he would be willing to be Justice of the Peace, for then he could strut and snarl a little, and if all else failed it is not impossible he would accept the keepership of the pound, as being better than nothing. O, no. No "empty honors," perhaps, for Altgeld, but anything with a dollar in it, that's his lay always.

WHILE Mr. Bryan is the recipient of gibes and scoffs from the majority of people in his hour of greatest discomfiture, it is gratifying to note the exhibition of generosity and sympathy by the Honest Money Democratic League of Peru, Ind. This band of patriots was impressed by Mr. Bryan's words when he visited Peru, especially when he said: "The prodigal son who leaves the Democratic household this year and goes to feed the hogs, when he comes back has got to come with the understanding that he must saw wood a long while before he gets to the table." The league is impressed with the probability that Mr. Bryan will seek now to separate himself from his former porcine pursuits and will desire to leave the unwholesome ranks of the Populists and make a dash for a place at the Democratic table. With Mr. Bryan's injunction in mind the league accordingly has sent him a prettily decorated saw and sawbuck, so that the process of sawing wood may be indulged under the most advantageous circumstances. "I came, I saw," will be the Bryan motto.

THE New York Tribune joins in the unreasoning cry that the Chicago drainage channel will lower the level of Erie and some of the other lakes. The government engineers who have investigated that question report that they do not know precisely what the effect will be, but they are convinced that nothing serious will happen. Those engineers call attention to the fall of recent years in lake levels, a fall with which the drainage channel can have had nothing to do, and they look on that fall as a much more serious matter than the contemplated diversion of 300,000 cubic feet a minute at this end of Lake Michigan. The way to solve the lake level problem and improve navigation is to build a dam at Niagara to add to the height of Lake Erie. The height of Huron and Michigan can be raised by works constructed in the St. Clair River. The New York Tribune should urge Congress to carry out these needed improvements, which will have to be made at some time, instead of fretting over the harmless Chicago drainage channel.

THE 4 per cent bonds that were sold to the Morgan syndicate at 104¼ are now worth in the open market 120. They were worth about that price when they were sold for so much less. Comment seems to be superfluous.—Ex.

Those bonds were made payable in "coin," which would mean fifty-cent free silver dollars if the Popocracy won the election. Now that the danger of such half repudiation is happily over for several years at least those bonds are selling nearer their worth. If the Demo-Pops of the Senate had allowed an amendment to pass making bonds sold for gold payable in gold Cleveland could have obtained 18 to 20 per cent more for them. But the stupid, malicious hostility of the Demo-Pops lost to the government not less than 40 millions of gold money on the four bond sales Cleveland was obliged to make to pay tariff deficiencies of revenue and to maintain gold redemption of the greenbacks. Costly folly!

SOMEWHERE under the ruins are the political remains of the Hon. James E. Campbell of Ohio.

AFTER the Hon. Joe Blackburn has settled matters with Logan Carlisle he will proceed to whip that Republican plurality out of Kentucky.

NEXT PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is not saying much now. He is sawing wood for his Cabinet.

EX-CANDIDATE BRYAN will resume his talking. His voice is recovering its strength, but his political views are still cracked and out of tune.

THAT high-minded statesman and intellectual prodigy, the Hon. Buck McCarthy, announces his early retirement from politics. He will not be a candidate for reëlection next spring. The country having been thoroughly saved and the Venezuelan question being in a fair way of amicable settlement, there is probably no better time than now for this illustrious public servant to lay aside the cares of state and enjoy a well-earned rest.

HOW ABOUT John J. Ingalls?

MR. MOODY feels greatly encouraged since the election. He is making another attempt to evangelize New York City.

CHICAGO cast the largest vote of all the cities in the country. But it isn't the biggest city in the country, at that, except in its own estimation.—New York Press.

Don't make wry faces, brother. Take your medicine cheerfully.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Fweddy.

In heated partisan debate
His voice is never heard.
If asked about his politics,
Chrysanthemum's the word.

Had a General Idea.

English Visitor (in Washington)—"It is customary, is it not, to refurnish the White House entirely whenever a new President goes into it?"
Native—"Yes."
English Visitor—"I have observed that there is always a great deal in your papers about his selection of a Cabinet. Is that what he keeps his state papers in?"

Suddenly Remembered.

Caller—"Mr. Meeker, who is your choice for Senator?"
Mr. Meeker—"My choice is emphatically and unequivocally—by the way, my dear, whom do we favor for Senator?"
Mrs. Meeker—"Higgason."
Mr. Meeker—"Is emphatically and unequivocally the Hon. Hiram Higgason of Johnskins County!"

PERSONALS.

J. L. Dearborn of Wentworth, N. H., who is 93 years old, tells with equal pride that he voted for Andrew Jackson in 1829 and for McKinley in 1896.

Gen. Thomas L. Vincent, assistant to Adjutant-General Ruggles in Washington, will retire from active service on Nov. 15. He has always been popular in the capital, where he has spent a great part of his life.

Miss Vivian Sartoris, Gen. Grant's granddaughter, will "come out" in Washington this winter, and a number of parties are being arranged in consequence. Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, as well as her mother, lives in Washington with her children; her son Algernon, who has been traveling in Europe with a tutor, has just returned and entered the Columbia Law School.

The Shah of Persia is a persistent caricaturist. On the white-paper walls of his private rooms he scribbles quaint pictures when the spirit moves him. When he gets tired of the lot of them the room is repapered.

Princess Pauline of Wurtemberg, who is to marry Prince Christian, the eldest son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, is one of the richest heiresses in Europe. It is said that rich as Prince Christian's mother, the Crown Princess, is, the Wurtemberg money will not be unwelcome to the Danish royal family, as the Crown Princess' fortune must be divided amongst her seven children. The Crown Princess is a notable and thrifty housewife.

Queen Amelie of Portugal has earned the love and gratitude of Lisbon by interesting herself personally and effectually in improving the hygienic condition of the city and in providing medical and surgical attendance for the poor, and especially for the children of the poor. To her efforts was due the early introduction into Portugal of the serum treatment for diphtheria, and she founded, and with the aid of her court ladies, maintains, an institution called the Dispensaria de Sua Majestade la Rainha, where sick children receive care and treatment under conditions as favorable as exist in the best private hospitals.

The young and rich Baron de Selys-Longchamps, who was recently elected Senator in Belgium, polled a remarkably large vote among the peasantry. He has caused a sensation in the office of the Secretary of the Senate by requesting that his titles be omitted in calling the roll. This sensation was increased when he announced the intention of appearing at all sessions of the Senate in the working woman's blouse which he daily wears as a symbol of his love for the masses. As the Senate is composed chiefly of Princes, noblemen, and millionaires, their opinion of their new associate's taste and sense may be easily imagined.

The Archduke Ludwig Salvator, a nephew of the Austrian Emperor, is very democratic, and often goes to the Town of Ragusa, a few miles from his home, to do the weekly marketing. When he recently went to that town on his yacht the military commander heard of it and came on board to pay his respects. He met the Archduke on deck, and asked him: "Where will I find the Captain?" "That is myself," was the reply. "I hear that there is a very distinguished person aboard." "This is incorrect," interrupted the Captain: "on board of this vessel we are all equals," showing that he desired to preserve his incognito and would not countenance any interference.

According to a correspondent of the Washington Star Marcus A. Hanna owns a little pineapple patch in Dade County, Fla., which he loves to visit. "Mr. Hanna," he says, "was boarding at Palm Beach when he honored me by staying three months of the year and $4 a week during the other nine. Well, Mr. Hanna was boarding there during the $6 a day season. The germ of the pineapple consumption entered his blood, and he bought an acre of pine land from Representative Linton of Michigan, who owns a big tract of muck and pine lands along the Biscayne Bay Canal. Mr. Hanna's acre lies between the Atlantic and the Everglades south of Jacksonville. Uncle Mose Hawkins, a Florida Republican, 'tends' it and sends a monthly crop report to Mr. Hanna. Uncle Mose told the writer that he would rather grub out a hummock land with the sun at meridian and the mosquitoes in full bloom than to write out 'dat 'port ter Marse Hanner.'"

CURRENT NOTES.

Lilli (at a soirée, whispering)—"What has become of Aunt Lucie's habitual smile?" Erna—"It is at the dentist's."—Tit-Bits.

"Pillbody has a good many revolutionary ideas in his head." "Those are not ideas revolving in Pillbody's head. They are wheels."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"Are you sure you came straight home from the office last night, John?" Mr. Crimsonbeak—"Well, as straight as I could, dear."—Yonkers Statesman.

"The new boarder," said the landlady, "is as bald as an egg." "Just about the age of one, isn't he?" asked Asbury Peppers, which was really unkind of him, as the lady made a practice of getting the freshest the storage houses had.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Nothing shall part us," she murmured. An hour elapsed. "Go," she said. In that brief hour she had grown cold, through the machinations of a cruel father. You see he machinated with the furnace, filling all the air with the heat from the front.—Detroit Tribune.

Mrs. Brown—"Did you have a good time at the party last evening?" Mrs. Black—"Not at all. It was awfully dull. We sat there like mummychances, and nobody had hardly a word to say. We couldn't get anybody to play on the piano, you know."—Boston Transcript.

"Woman come in and asked for consummated lye," said the grocer's new boy, with a grin. "You didn't try to correct her, did you?" asked the grocer. "No; I'm onto my job better than that. I just handed her a can of consecrated lye and didn't say a word."—Indianapolis Journal.

Her Papa—"Well, now that it is all over, we must settle right down to business and make things hum." Her Adorer—"And your daughter, sir?" Her Papa—"What about my daughter?" Her Adorer—"Why, sir, your daughter and I want to settle down, too, sir, and make a little home of our own."—Indianapolis Journal.

A woman with only one eye applied at the State Department the other day for a passport. The diplomatic clerk who filled out the paper discreetly inserted the following description in the blank opposite "eyes": "Dark, soft, full of expression, one of them being absent."—Washington Times.

Farmers of the Middle West.

New York Post: What has become of that great farmer vote which Bryan and his Pops boasted was going to turn the Middle West, the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota over to Bryan? It happens that all of these great agricultural States have gone tremendously the other way, and that whereas Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin gave Democratic majorities in 1892, and the others gave small Republican majorities, they have flocked together this year with surprising unanimity. The figures are more eloquent than any comments—viz.:

	1892. Plurralities.		1896. Pluralities.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Ohio	1,072	.....	53,723	.....
Indiana	.....	6,382	22,179	.....
Illinois	.....	26,093	144,131	.....
Michigan	22,918	.....	55,000	.....
Wisconsin	.....	6,470	103,250	.....
Iowa	22,965	.....	72,000	.....
Minnesota	22,157	.....	55,000	.....
	69,112	39,845	505,283	.....

Net Republican plurality, 1892, 29,267.
Net Republican gain in the Middle West, 476,046.

Although the cities did their share in producing this mighty change, it is nevertheless plain that the farmers were not touched in any perceptible degree by the free silver craze or seduced by the promise that they should pay their debts at 50 cents on the dollar.

Cannot Comprehend Kansas.

Kansas now cuts the worst figure of any State in the Union. It has tried Populism once. Years ago it chose a Peffer to the Senate, a "Sockless Jerry" Simpson to the House, and a Lewelling to the Governorship, and gave the Populists control of the Legislature. As a consequence, it saw its population decrease, the outside capital which had been invested within its borders largely withdrawn, and its good name disgraced, and to cast its Electoral vote for Weaver four years ago, a Populist flat crank. Yet, in the face of all this, it has now elected a Populist State ticket, a Legislature Populist in both branches, which is to choose a United States Senator, and a Populist Judge of the Supreme Court, whose elevation to the bench will make a majority of that tribunal Populists, and has cast its Electoral vote for a Populist crank, debt repudiator, free rioter, and Supreme Court packer—Bryan. Such a performance sets at defiance all the laws by which we have heretofore judged the American people. A State which, after having once tumbled into the Populist slough and with difficulty struggled out again, deliberately jumps into it a second time, is a State which we confess we cannot understand.—New York Post.

Tomfool Result in Kansas.

Leavenworth (Kas.) Times: Extraordinary as the fact is, and from every point of view deplorable, it seems that Kansas has gone back to the Populists. The previous experiment of Populist legislation and Populist misgovernment was not enough. Kansas apparently wants some more of it. It will have a Populist Legislature and some Populist Representatives in Congress and Peffer again or some similar Populist in the United States Senate. Kansas again hurts its own interest, destroys its credit, stops its development, prevents immigration, and becomes an object of ridicule or worse to all the world.

One Experiment Enough.

Charleston News and Courier (Dem.): The next fight for bimetallism will be made on a broader basis than the impracticable ratio of 16 to 1, and the next Democratic platform, if the party is to hold together, must contain more Democracy and less Populism, more of Democratic principle and less of political expediency. The Chicago experiment was enough of its kind to satisfy those who are inclined to follow after unusual faiths and strange gods.

A Tribute from an Opponent.

Troy Daily Press (Dem.): To the brilliant generalship of Mark Hanna the President-elect and the cause of sound money are incalculably indebted. There is no estimating the harm that a weak or blundering man could have wrought in Hanna's place.

LIVE TOPICS OF TODAY.

One of the striking features of the campaign in the West is the election of Mrs. Mattie Hughes Cannon to the office of State Senator from the Sixth District of Utah. She was the Democratic candidate and defeated her husband, Dr. Angus M. Cannon, who was the straight Republican nominee. Mrs. Cannon made a hot fight from the start, and canvassed the district carefully. She made numerous speeches, and showed remarkable ability as an organizer. She is popular with the people of the district, and many Republicans voted for her in order to get a joke on her husband. Senator Cannon was born in North Wales, and went to Utah in 1861. She was educated at Deseret University, and for several years was a schoolteacher. She is also a printer. She graduated in medicine at Ann Arbor in 1890, and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. She has a charming home, and is a favorite in society.

Mrs. Cannon.

* * *

A scientist some time ago discovered that the street car strap was a serious disseminator of disease, as the leather collected and held all kinds of disease germs. A sanitary strap is being tried on a New York car, the invention of a man named Clark. It consists of a hemp cord dyed red with anfiline, at the bottom of which is a wooden handle, also dyed red. This dye is supposed to make the pernicious and active germs sick, and while thus rendered unfit for duty they will fall from the cord and be trampled to death on the car floor. The handle at the bottom of the cord offers a better hold for the hand than does the old straps, and it is claimed that a man can hang to one from the Battery to Harlem without experiencing more than 40 per cent of the fatigue that results from being suspended from the straps, which does not accommodate itself to the shape of the hand. But the principal advantage comes in the effect the new hangers have on microbes.

* * *

The story is told in La Medicine Moderne of a seamstress who was in the habit of allowing her dog to lick her face. She was attacked one day with a severe inflammation of the right eye. Oculists were consulted, but their treatment was unsuccessful, and owing to the fact that inflammation of the left eye was beginning the right eye was cut out. In it was found a tapeworm, which the dog had probably picked up while licking some less pleasing object than his mistress' face. The danger of the transmission of parasites by dogs, who are well known to be indiscriminate in choosing objects for the exercise of their tongues, to the hands and faces of their masters would seem to be a great one. It is remarkable that accidents of the kind related happen as rarely as they do.

* * *

Something of a stir has been created among the dentists of Georgia because the State Dental Association is advocating the passage of a law under which an Examining Board, composed of five of its members, will have the power to grant licenses to such dentists as it considers competent and respectable, and to withhold them from all other applicants. Mr. A. O.

FOUND, A RAVING MANIAC

F. E. PUETZ, THE MISSING SCULPTOR, DISCOVERED AT JANESVILLE, WIS.

He Wanders Almost Barefooted Through Fields and Across Country, Rolls a Farmer's Baby in a Snowbank, Drives Off with a Constable's Horse, and Is Finally Captured and Locked Up—His Brother Says He Has Been Insane Before.

Frederic S. Puetz, a decorative sculptor, who formerly had a studio at No. 6020 Ellis avenue, who has been missing since Oct. 28, is now in jail at Janesville, Wis., a raving maniac. Such was the information received yesterday by the police of Chicago. His arrest was caused by a farmer, whose baby he had plunged into a snowbank, and after he had tramped fully ten miles on foot through fourteen inches of snow between midnight and 7 o'clock in the morning.

On Monday night Puetz frightened several Janesville families by waking them up at midnight asking for lodging. When denied admission he made no trouble, and apologized for the intrusion. At the residence of R. W. King he left an engraved card in the mail box, and by this his identity was discovered. Early on Tuesday morning he awakened the people at the State School for the Blind, four miles from Mr. King's, having traveled that distance in a snow-storm. He was given something to eat at the school and then struck out into the country. At 7 o'clock in the morning he walked into the yard at John Hanlan's farm-house, seven miles from Janesville, and commanded the men who were working there to quit work.

Drives Off with a Horse.

These men saw at once that he was insane. He was detained until J. E. Gleason, the town constable, could be sent for. Gleason induced Puetz to get into a buggy by telling him they would go to town to get his worn-out shoes mended.

"Now you drive through the gate when I open it," said Gleason, "and then wait for me."

Puetz assented, but no sooner had the gate opened ere he put the whip on the horse and went down the road in a cloud of snow. Puetz drove the horse at top speed for seven miles, then abandoned the horse, striking out across the country on foot.

At John Wood's farm, two miles from where the horse was left, Puetz dashed into the house and seized Wood's baby, which was asleep in its cradle. Mrs. Wood's screamed for help, and when her husband came he saw Puetz bolt out of the house with the child and roll it in a snowbank. He said he was baptizing it. Wood and his three hired men then overpowered Puetz and brought him to Janesville, where he was locked up.

Puetz said he left Chicago on Oct. 28. He had been walking about the country ever since, but did not know where he had been. He expressed himself as anxious to get back to Chicago, and was willing to start at once, barefooted and in the snow.

Has Been Insane Before.

His brother is Tillman S. Puetz, also a sculptor, with whom Frederic lived at No. 3966 Wentworth avenue until about a year ago.

Tillman Puetz said last evening: "My brother had an attack of insanity, as the result of an illness brought on by insomnia. That was about four years ago. He suffered so much from this that, although he was not violent, it was thought best to commit him to the Detention Hospital, and upon my making a petition he was sent to Kankakee. Twelve months later he seemed to have so far recovered that I had him released. Since coming out of the asylum he has seemed to be in good condition of mind. I had not seen him for two weeks or more, and supposed that he was steadily at work. He has worked for most of the contracting firms in the city, and his work adorns the buildings designed by the best architects in the city. He is a good decorative sculptor. He helped to carve the stone figures on the Criminal Court Building, and of late has been making dragons and gargoyles for the new stone buildings at the University of Chicago. He also did some work on the sculptures at the court-house in Evansville, Ind."

COOKS INDULGE IN A FATAL QUARREL

Albert Costa Stabs Richard Donovan to the Heart in the Lakeside Restaurant.

Albert Costa and Richard Donovan quarreled at the Lakeside restaurant, Clark and Adams streets, where both were employed as cooks, at noon yesterday and Costa stabbed Donovan, killing him instantly.

Costa is a Mexican. He has been heartily hated by most of the other kitchen employés at the Lakeside, it is said, ever since he went to work there three or four months ago. Donovan bore a good reputation.

Costa had worked for the head cook, William H. Page, at another restaurant, and Page recommended him to Manager Joseph Greenbaum of the Lakeside. Page himself finally grew tired of Costa's interference with the other employés, he said, and quit because Mr. Greenbaum would not allow him to discharge the Mexican. He returned, however, after a few days. Donovan gave notice yesterday of his intention to leave later in the day. During the quarrel which led to his death Donovan said Costa was the cause of his leaving.

George Ehrhard, a waiter, an eye witness of the tragedy, said he was waiting for an order when he heard Donovan say Costa was the cause of his leaving. Then he saw Donovan strike Costa in the face, seize a butcher knife, and start after him as he ran. Being overtaken, Costa turned and the men clinched. There was a struggle and Ehrhard said he turned his face so as to avoid seeing the tragedy. When he looked again Donovan lay upon the floor with blood flowing from a wound in the left side in the region of the heart.

Costa coolly laid the knife upon a table and waited for the police to arrive. According to John Phillips, the storekeeper, he said, "Well, I've done it," and Ehrhard said he turned to those present and said: "You all saw it, didn't you?" and then, when no one answered, "Well, it's all right, anyhow."

Read Cook Page said Donovan was frying potatoes and Costa came along and began to interfere.

"You attend to your business and I'll attend to mine," Donovan was quoted as saying.

Page said Donovan did not strike Costa and did not draw a knife on him.

Policemen Sausman and Loetkker arrested Costa, who made no resistance. The East Chicago Avenue Station ambulance conveyed the body of Donovan to Rolston's undertaking establishment, No. 11 Adams street.

Costa retained his self-possession and talked coolly of the killing. He said the other employés disliked him and formed several conspiracies to have him discharged. He corroborated Ehrhard's story. He is 28 years old and unmarried. He lives at No. 88 Dearborn avenue.

Donovan was married, but had recently been living alone at No. 522 West Van Buren street.

WEST SIDE CHARITY ORGANIZATION.

Gathering at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Names Committees on Organization and Finance and Listens to Addresses.

Over 200 persons, mostly women, but including also a number of the pastors of West Side churches, met yesterday afternoon in the hall of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, under the auspices of the Bureau of Charities, to form a West Side charity organization. Mayor Swift presided and Miss Jessie S. Gardner acted as Secretary.

Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Scott, and the Rev. Dr. Hirst, appointed to nominate committees on organization and finance, recommended the following:

Committee on Organization—
Rev. Dr. Withrow, Rev. Dr. Morrison,
H. G. Bonner, Mrs. George Sherwood,
C. B. Swift, Rev. Dr. Noble,
Mrs. A. Shire.
Committee on Finance—
W. K. Rand, W. W. Van Osdel,
L. L. Rice, Mrs. O. Sands.
Mrs. J. W. Midgely,

Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Sellers, Prof. Graeme Taylor, Miss Jane Addams, the Rev. Dr. Morrison, Secretary Ayers, and H. H. Hart, General Secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Charities. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of Secretary Ayers.

"IN WHICH A WOMAN FIGURES" STORIES OF DAILY LIFE.

MISS ANDERSON'S HARD JOB;

OR,

How to Reject Ten Girls Who Want to Play Basket ball.

MISS ANDERSON, director of the woman's gymnasium at the University of Chicago, is confronted with a diplomatic problem. The rush of applicants for positions on the basket ball teams has exceeded the demand. Ten "fair coeds" must be rejected. That number too many added their names to the following placard posted on the woman's gymnasium bulletin board:

> Candidates for basketball teams please write names below. Teams will practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Team practice will be accepted as regular gymnasium work on these days. Teams will not begin to practice until next week.

Miss Anderson was astonished to find the number of applicants large enough to form five teams, when four teams were the limit. The delicate task of weeding out ten anxious young women will be performed between now and next Monday, when the decision will be made. In the meantime great excitement prevails, and all of the new candidates are anxiously waiting to know if they are "strong" enough to play.

A careful physical examination is made of each candidate, her strength is tested in many different ways, and if she is found to be thoroughly strong she is given one valuable credit mark, and the examiner is then consulted. If he reports that she is a good student there is no further question, she is entered, and her name is put on the team having its practice at an hour which does not interfere with any of her recitations.

Miss Anderson said: "A rejected candidate always is bitterly disappointed, and it becomes her leading ambition at once to grow strong enough to be accepted another year. The result is she devotes herself assiduously to gymnastic practice, and in most cases brings her strength up to the required standard. This convinces me that basketball, or any of our games, is good for our women."

Three of the coaches already have been chosen: Miss Tilton, '97; Miss Maclean, '98; Miss Carrol Paddock, '99.

It is understood challenges have been received from other universities. The coaches say their teams will not be "in form" before Dec. 1. Until then no challenge will be considered from an outside team.

A COURTSHIP WITH DEATH;

OR,

Hattie Kenny's Poison-Taking While Discouraged in Chicago.

HATTIE KENNY, aged 22, nearly was swallowed in the miseries of a great city yesterday. Two weeks ago she left her home in Fort Atkinson, Wis., and came to Chicago to find work. She wanted to relieve her mother of the burden of supporting her.

Like many other country girls who come to Chicago on the same errand Hattie Kenny had little idea of the hopelessness of the task she undertook. It was the same old story of a weary search without success.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the stranger reached the end of striving. Procuring a bottle of laudanum she swallowed the laudanum and lay down on the wet sidewalk at Peck court and Wabash avenue. As the numbing effects of the potion began to make her forget she suffered she breathed a prayer for herself and mother, then closed her eyes.

Policeman Frank Reich of the Harrison Street Station stumbled over the girl after she had become unconscious. He had her taken to the Harrison Street Station annex. She did not revive as she naturally would have done had cold and hunger been the sole causes of her stupor, and this led the matron to suspect the drug. The young woman was taken to the County Hospital, where it was found she was suffering from a poisonous dose of laudanum.

As she tossed about on her bed she hysterically called for her mother and spoke of how cold the world had seemed to her. Soon she was out of danger and told her story.

When she has sufficiently recovered the police will send her back to her Wisconsin home.

"UNCLE" BOLLAM'S NIECE;

OR,

Mrs. Ringland C. Johnstone's Story of a Deep Laid Conspiracy.

CONSTABLE BOLLAM'S niece, Mrs. Ringland C. Johnstone, gave sensational testimony in Justice Martin's court yesterday. It may lead to Bollam's prosecution by the Fort Dearborn National Bank on a charge of conspiracy.

A week ago Bollam, who has a collection agency in the Atwood Building, caused the arrest of Mrs. Johnstone, who was his stenographer, on charges of conspiracy and forgery. Edward Hursell, a young man employed by a mantel concern in Monroe street, was arrested also at the instance of the constable on a charge of conspiracy. Mrs. Johnstone was formerly Viola Van Ness. Her husband lives at Fortieth street and Michigan avenue. Mrs. Johnstone was defended by an attorney from the Militant Legion. She said she had been instructed by the constable to sign her name to checks, he showing her how to do it. These checks she had cashed, being assisted by Hursell and Walter Laubenheimer, a law clerk. Bollam, she said, told her that he needed the money, and she continued to sign the checks at her uncle's orders.

Then she was arrested and, according to her story, was kept down-town all night without anything to eat until she was forced to sign a statement implicating Hursell and Laubenheimer. Her uncle then told her, she said on the witness stand, that if she would turn State's evidence he would see that she escaped punishment, but that he would have Laubenheimer and Hursell pay him the money he claimed to have lost, amounting to $480, and also force the bank to credit him with the money they had paid out on the checks signed by the girl.

After the testimony the conspiracy charge against Hursell was dismissed and the young man discharged.

Bollam had nothing to say after the woman had finished, but the representatives of the Militant Legion who were present announced their intention of prosecuting the constable as soon as the Johnstone case is settled.

The attorneys for the bank declare that the bank will not pay the constable the money he claims to have lost on the checks.

MRS. MEDINGER'S MYSTERY;

OR,

The Continued Absence from Home of a North Side Matron.

DORA MEDINGER, who left her husband and her home, No. 219 Dayton street, several weeks ago, is still missing.

Henry Medinger, husband of the woman, and his sister were at the Chicago Avenue Police Station yesterday and had a long conversation with Inspector Schaack concerning Mrs. Medinger's disappearance and her actions previous to that time.

The man reiterated the story he told Capt. Elliott and could advance no theory why his wife should leave him. He said he came home from work the evening of Oct. 21. His wife, he said, appeared in her usual good spirits, and asked him to take care of their child while she went to a near-by grocery to make a few necessary purchases. That was the last time he saw her.

Shortly after this Medinger and his sister moved to No. 98 Burling street, where they are now keeping house. It is said the woman disappeared once before, and some believe she is mentally unbalanced. Others say her home life was unpleasant, and believe she became despondent and may have committed suicide.

Mrs. Medinger's sister lives at No. 163 Dayton street and is not at all satisfied with the theory that her sister wandered away intentionally. There are rumors in the neighborhood to the effect that the woman was foully dealt with, but the police are not inclined to put any faith in this story.

Lieut. Reich of the North Halsted Street Station detailed Detectives Carleton and Facklin on the case yesterday. They visited a number of hospitals and the County Morgue, but were unable to find any trace of the missing woman.

MAY SMILES ON DECEMBER;

OR,

Bernice Fischer at the Marriage License Counter in the County Building.

BERNICE FISCHER, the personification of May, has smiled on Michael Wick, whose 69 winters make him a human December. Bernice is 19. Just why Michael was ungallant enough to let her go alone for a marriage license does not appear in the little story that came out of the frowning County Building yesterday. Be that as it may, the girl went for the document. After trials occasioned by her timidity and embarrassment at the questions she had to answer, she got the license and tripped gayly away to her venerable lover.

When Bernice entered the County Building she looked about in a bewildered manner. Seeing an elevator, she entered it and asked the operator where marriage licenses were issued. She was directed to Clerk Salmonson's office.

When she saw she had to pass a whole row of men clerks, who were footing up taxes, her heart failed her, and she forgot the explicit directions that had been given her. She was seen by the watchman, and telling him her request she was soon conducted to her destination.

Clerk Salmonson long has been used to women making applications for licenses, and he did not think there was anything strange in her request. He gallantly overlooked her blushes and helped her out in giving the necessary information.

"What is your name?" asked the clerk.
"Bernice Fischer."
"Age?"
"Nineteen."
"What is the gentleman's name?"
"Michael Wick."
"And his age?"
"Sixty-nine," said the girl, in a voice that was scarcely audible.
"Bridegroom?"
"Sixty-nine," this time a little louder.
"O, yes; excuse me."

Miss Fischer said Mr. Wick lived at No. 274 West Adams street.

When she received the license she tripped gayly away.

RINGING OF GOLDEN BELLS;

OR,

The Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Miles.

GOLDEN bells rang for Samuel T. Miles and his wife last night at the Hotel Mentone, Dearborn avenue and Erie street. It was the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. As Mr. Miles is proprietor of the hotel, all his guests felt that they had a share in the party and showered the venerable couple with gifts and congratulations.

Mr. Miles was born in Maryland in 1823, moved to Kentucky in 1826, and came to Chicago in 1890. He married Miss Mary J. Beall in Kentucky. They have five children, two of whom live in Chicago, and four of whom were present at the celebration last night. The festivities were attended by fifty from outside, in addition to the 100 hotel guests. A small table was filled with wedding presents, all with a suggestion of gold, and at the dinner the guests of the house presented the couple with $100 in gold coin, though thirty of them are silver people.

JURY FOR CRONIN SISTERS;

OR,

The Choosing of Twelve Men to Hear a Now Celebrated Arson Case.

THE trial of Nellie and Marie Cronin, accused of arson, attracted a large crowd of spectators to Judge Hutchinson's court yesterday morning. The proceedings in court were apparently new to the sisters, and they were interested. The attorneys resumed the effort begun on Tuesday to secure a jury to try the young women, and before the day was over the following twelve men were selected:

Patrick Donahue,	H. G. Stevens,
Andrew Anderson,	J. H. Silfjinder,
H. F. Nichols,	Sven Munson,
Simon Jessen,	H. P. Nelson,
Frank A. Carroll,	John Slattery,
C. A. Watts,	W. H. Hanson.

The opening addresses of counsel will be heard this morning.

TERROR FOR ONE WOMAN;

OR,

Mrs. Van Vlissingen's Experience with a Caller She Thinks a Burglar.

GENERAL Secretary C. D. Lee of the Northwestern University Y. M. C. A. was taken for a robber on Tuesday evening while making a call at the house of J. H. Van Vlissingen, No. 1408 Hinman avenue, Evanston, in the interest of the association. The door of the house he was visiting was not only bolted in his face, but the police were called upon and they sent an officer to the train to meet the man of the house and escort him home in safety.

It all came about through the similarity in sound of the words "Lee" and "me." Mr. Lee called at Mr. Van Vlissingen's house shortly after dark. Mr. Van Vlissingen was not at home, and his wife, who was alone, on hearing the bell, instead of opening the door peered through the glass and saw the shadowy outline of a man.

"Who's there?" asked Mrs. Van Vlissingen.

"Lee," said the man, but he woman thought he said "me."

Mrs. Van Vlissingen, not knowing Mr. Lee and his voice being that of a stranger, became alarmed at what she thought was meant as a ruse.

"Who are you?" she asked.

"It's Lee," again said the man.

"But what's your name?"

"It's Lee."

The now terrified woman ran to the telephone to call the police and to beg them to send a man to the railway station to meet her husband and keep him from being held up or murdered.

Mr. Lee, after waiting a few moments at the door and wondering at his rather cool reception, walked away just in time to escape the police.

Yesterday the story leaked out, and now Mr. Lee's college friends are giving him the laugh.

INVENTORY OF HER ESTATE;

OR,

The Count of Eureka C. Story-Dunlop's $240,000 Approved in Court.

AN inventory of the estate of Eureka C. Story-Dunlop was filed and approved yesterday in the Probate Court. The inventory shows that the estate is worth $240,000. Of this the real estate is figured at $30,000 and consists of the residence, No. 2011 Prairie avenue. The remainder of the estate is in personal property. Goods and chattels, including jewelry, are put in at $9,991. The stock and bonds include 100 bonds of the Inter-Ocean Building company, $100,000; certificates of deposit, $37,050; two West Chicago Street railway bonds, $2,000; fifty shares of stock in North Chicago Street railroad company, $11,000; ten shares in West Chicago Street railway company, $1,000; fifty shares American Trust and Savings Bank, $5,000; 100 shares Union Manufacturing and Storage company, $13,000; fourteen $1,000 United States bonds, $15,000. There is also a note of $6,000 belonging to the estate executed by Job H. Eastman.

UNGALLANTS IN A BOYCOTT;

OR,

How the Progressive Club Provides Beaux for the Girls.

IF members of the Progressive club are so backward in gallantry that they do not take young women to the parties given by that organization this winter, they are to be boycotted by the club and the girls, too.

At the last meeting of the club a resolution was adopted providing that all such delinquents' names be posted in the clubrooms, and that each young woman attending the parties be given a card containing the names, and the request that she refuse to dance with any of the men indicated.

To give the ungallant lads a further jab it is intimated that they need not propose friends for membership, as blackballing is likely to result.

FOILED BY BRAVE WOMEN;

OR,

Two Crafty Burglars Outwitted in the Moment of Seeming Triumph.

ONE little boy and two men proved too much yesterday for the locks on the doors of Mrs. Albert L. Mrock's abode, first flat, No. 431 South Paulina street. Before she went shopping she bolted every door in the place, and it was only a piece of luck that the thieves who broke in did not get away with her valuables.

On Monday afternoon a boy 10 years old called at the second flat, occupied by Mrs. Newell, and inquired if there were any medical students living there. On being told there were not he went away.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Newell saw the same boy walk by the house two or three times. Finally he came across the street and entered the hallway of No. 431. After a short inspection he went out and waved a handkerchief three times. Then he was joined by two men. The three entered the hall, and the men lifted the boy up to the transom over the door of the first flat. He pried it open with a jimmy. Climbing through the opening he dropped to the floor and opened the door, letting the men in and himself out.

The men found every door in the flat locked. Then they broke the locks and started in to search for valuables.

In the meantime Mrs. Newell notified Mrs. E. Sauva of the third flat that there were thieves in Mrs. Mrock's flat. Mrs. Sauva went out the back way and found Policeman Sherlock of the Maxwell Street Station. He went with her to investigate.

The thieves were still in the flat. When they saw they were cornered they broke the glass from a side window and jumped to the ground, sixteen feet below. One of them sprained his foot and was caught. The other got away.

The thieves had gathered together a pile of clothing and silverware worth $400.

TRIUMPH OF THE MOTHER;

OR,

Jeannette Marion Docherty Ordered Home by Judge Brentano.

JEANNETTE MARION DOCHERTY was surrendered yesterday to her mother, Mrs. Mary J. Docherty, No. 1167 Howard street, by Mrs. Jeannette Temple, the grandmother of the girl.

Jeannette Marion Docherty was brought before Judge Brentano on habeas corpus proceedings. Mrs. Docherty said her daughter, 12 years old, disappeared from her home on Nov. 4 and finally was found at the house of her grandmother, Mrs. Jeannette Temple, in Evanston.

Efforts to secure the return of the child to her own home had met with opposition from Mrs. Temple and from Aggie and Fannie Temple, all of whom were made respondents to the writ of habeas corpus, which alleged abduction.

Mrs. Temple, the grandmother, related to the court that Jeannette had come to her house of her own accord and asked to stay, saying she had been mistreated at home. The witness said she allowed her granddaughter to remain with her, but did not abduct the child and was willing Jeannette should return to her mother if the court so ordered or the girl desired to.

Judge Brentano ordered the little girl surrendered to her mother.

MRS. BOISEN'S REAL DREAM;

OR,

How an Evanston Man's Peaceful Snooze Gave Burglars His Valuables.

SOUNDS of crashing glass roused Mrs. N. Boisen from slumber early yesterday morning in the house No. 1128 Benson avenue, Evanston. Of course she was sure burglars were at work. She awakened her husband and told him of her fears.

"There are no burglars in the house. You have been dreaming," said Boisen, and he rolled over and went to sleep again.

When Boisen proceeded to dress himself at 7 o'clock he found that he was minus his coat, vest, and trousers. They had been taken from a chair beside the bed. Later he discovered that his overcoat was also missing. Boisen found his trousers and coat in the front yard, but was unable to get any trace of his overcoat or vest. The thieves took what money there was in the pockets and also a gold watch valued at $40.

Boisen reported the matter to the police.

Browning, King & Co.

New Daylight Store.

BOYS' (5 to 15 years) Reefers, made of fine dark rich blue French Montagnac, silk velvet collar, satin sleeve linings, wide mohair (wear-resisting) braid, warm, Scotch plaid lining, very elegant—$12 for any size.

Boys' Hats, Caps, Furnishings.

Wabash and Madison

One breakfast cooked with Cottolene will convince you that you can't properly prepare the other meals without it. Use

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for shortening and frying.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere with trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in cottonseed wreath on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

WANT THE TORRENS CASE REHEARD.

Chicago Real Estate Board Committee Holds a Meeting and Decides to Petition the Supreme Court.

The former Torrens committee of the Chicago Real Estate Board met yesterday and decided to file a petition before the Supreme Court asking for a rehearing of the Torrens case. This petition will be filed within the necessary thirty days, and if the rehearing is granted the members of the committee are hopeful of a more favorable outcome for the Torrens system of land transfers.

They feel a rehearing would bring forth decisions on all the points of the law, so another one might be framed for the Legislature this winter.

Another development yesterday in connection with the law was the discovery of the employés in the Torrens office that they possibly may receive no recompense for their work. They say they will ask the County Board for their salaries by petition. President Healy expresses opposition to the plan.

Harvey B. Hurd, who drafted the original law submited to the Legislature two years ago and just declared unconstitutional, made a statement based on the decision of the court, in which he said:

"This decision announces a new doctrine as to what is a 'judicial power,' one that will strike down many statutes giving to the officers and agencies of the government what we had heretofore supposed were merely ministerial powers, although the exercise of those powers involves investigations and decisions in their nature judicial—what are called quasi-judicial powers. Of this nature are the powers exercised by the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners in this and other States.

"Again the latter part of the opinion strikes down the power of the Legislature to enact new limitation laws.

"This decision is so wrong in the particulars pointed out that I think it would be unfair to the court to neglect to file a petition for a rehearing and give the court an opportunity to correct its opinion."

Chief Clerk Moffat, in charge of the Torrens Land Transfer Department in the County Recorder's office, was busy yesterday returning the papers of those who have placed themselves under the working of the law. There were 133 applications for certificates, but not all of that number had taken them out.

WILL DISCUSS MISSIONARY AFFAIRS.

Seventeenth Annual Convention of the American Inter-Seminary Alliance to Be Opened This Evening.

The seventeenth annual convention of the American Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance will be opened at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, Fifty-third street and Washington avenue.

The convention is held under the auspices of the Baptist Seminary of the University of Chicago and will continue until Sunday night.

There will be three sessions tomorrow, three on Saturday, and two on Sunday, the Sunday, day and evening sessions being held in Kent Theater at the University of Chicago and the Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evening meetings in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church.

REPUBLICANS TO RATIFY TONIGHT.

Program of the Meeting at the Auditorium Under Auspices of Commercial McKinley Club No. 1.

A Republican ratification meeting, under the auspices of the Commercial McKinley club No. 1, will be held at the Auditorium this evening. Mark Hanna will speak and an elaborate program of music and oratory has been prepared.

From 7 to 8 o'clock the Iowa State Band will render the following preliminary program:

Iowa State Waltz.....Miss Browning
Packeltans No. 4.....Meyerbeer
Selection—"Maid Marian".....Bishop
1001 Nights Waltz.....Strauss
Flag Song.....Kate Vanderpool
Overture—Selected.....

The regular program of the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, is as follows:

Organ—a Largo.....Handel
b March of the Priests.....Mendelssohn-Iris
c Hungarian Rhapsody.....Liszt
Otto Pfefferkorn.
Meeting called to order by Charles H. MacDonald.
Address of welcome.....
Address, "National Issues".....M. A. Hanna
Song, "Marching Through Georgia".....Root
(Obligato by W. O. Smith.)
Weber Quartet, audience joining in chorus.
Address, "Our Flag".....The Rev. P. S. Henson
Song, "Hark, The Trumpet Calleth".....Buck
Weber Quartet.
Address, "Political Organizations".....
.....Charles G. Dawes
Address, "The Woman in Politics".....
.....Mrs. J. Ellen Foster
Cornet solo, "Rally Round the Flag".....
Stephen Crean.
Address.....Senator John M. Thurston
Address.....J. T. McCleary, Minnesota
Address, "Horse Sense".....S. W. Allerton
Address, "Reasons of the Campaign".....
.....Judge Freeman
Song, "Illinois".....Charles H. MacDonald
Weber Quartet.
Address, "The Business Man in Politics".....
.....A. H. Revell
Address, "Ohio's Gallant Son".....
Song, "Comrades in Arms".....Adams
Weber Quartet.
Address, "Practical Politics".....William E. Mason
Song, "America".....
Led by Charles H. MacDonald; Weber Quartet, Iowa State Band, and organ. Audience join in singing last four lines when indicated by leader.
March, Iowa State Band.

AFTER COUNCIL BRIBERY SUSPECTS.

Ald. Walker Announces He Will Convene the Special Investigating Committee to Consider Charges Nov. 21.

Ald. Walker said yesterday he intended to call a meeting on Nov. 21 of the special committee of the Council appointed several months ago to investigate charges of bribery against members of the Council.

The charges referred to are that Ald. Hartwick and other members of the special Railroad committee, appointed to investigate the Van Buren street union loop matter, had offered certain property-owners to make a report against the railroad company for a sum of money.

The charges of attempted bribery made by Ald. William Kent against Ald. John Powers and Ald. Martin B. Madden will also be investigated by the committee.

Ald. Kent, it is said, has informed Ald. Walker that he has several witnesses to substantiate the testimony he will offer when the charges are taken up.

The special committee is composed of the following: Ald. Walker, Chairman; Ald. Gallagher, Ald. Schlake, Ald. Mayor, and Ald. Jackson.

PUPILS KEEP SCHILLER'S BIRTHDAY.

German Students of the Harvard and Emerald Avenue Schools Pay a Tribute to Bard's Memory.

The students of German in the seventh and eighth grades of the Harvard and Emerald Avenue Schools gave yesterday an entertainment in memory of the 137th anniversary of Schiller's birthday.

The classrooms were gayly decorated and the main features consisted of recitations of poems of Schiller and vocal as well as instrumental music.

The performers, most of whom appeared in costume, were:

James Burchall,	Emil Edelbrock,
Bessie Carroll,	Julia Gorman,
Ella Clark,	Maud Hess,
Gertrude Cole,	George Ils,
Emily and Lois Gadsden,	Minnie Knabjohann,
Lucy Howlett,	Estella Knoebel,
Harold Lane,	Bertha Mackey,
Florence Marsh,	Paul Martschinke,
Ida Mayes,	Leslie Minard,
Tessie McCarthy,	Sarah Nolan,
Mary McCarthy,	Lawrence Norris,
Mary Ryan,	Annie Pachale,
Lorren Beaupre,	Adelina Reese,
Stella Beeman,	Minnie Thorsen,
Antoinette Brown,	Cora Wayman,
Morris Crane,	Agnes Weaver,
Nettie Donohue,	Martha Weaver.

INDIGNATION WANES IN MELROSE PARK

Impression Prevails That Impeachment of Village Officials Will Not Be Attempted as Threatened.

After strong expressions of disapproval about President Thomas and two Village Trustees abetting the attempted prize-fight just outside the village early on Sunday morning the citizens of Melrose Park seem to have buried the hatchet and concluded not to force resignations or impeachments.

"I do not expect anything to be done now," said Police Magistrate Davison yesterday. "There seems to be nobody pushing the case, and I do not think an impeachment will be attempted. Our people were indignant, but I suppose they have cooled down over the matter and will let it drop."

President Thomas' friends say the talk of impeachment was for political capital, as he is a prominent candidate in the race for the Postmastership.

LOOK OUT FOR LOWER TEMPERATURE.

Prof. Garriott Says That a Blast from the Northwest Is Likely to Bring Zero Weather Here.

Chicago's weather menu for this morning is sunshine, with cold on the side and brisk westerly winds for trimmings.

While the temperature yesterday ranged from 31° to 38° it is expected to be considerably colder, as the wave which has swept over the country between Minnesota and Montana moves down upon the lake region. In the center of that wave the thermometer shows 2° above zero, and the chill is creeping this way, says the weather man.

Weather precedents were somewhat shattered yesterday by a freak thunderstorm which visited New Orleans. Prof. Garriott is willing to vote it a gold medal as the biggest novelty in weather this season.

FORGES THEIR NAMES TO GET PASSES.

Ald. O'Malley and Ald. Gallagher Are Searching for a Man Who Has Thus Misused Them.

Ald. O'Malley and Ald. Gallagher are looking for a smooth young man who has been forging their names to letters for the purpose of securing railroad passes.

Several weeks ago a well-dressed young man called upon President Ripley of the Santa Fé railroad and represented himself to be Ald. O'Malley. He requested a pass to Kansas City for his own use. Mr. Ripley was certain that the stranger was an impostor. He told the young man to put his request in writing.

In some manner the schemer secured a business letterhead of Ald. O'Malley, and on this he wrote a polite note asking for the pass. A messenger delivered the note. Mr. Ripley refused to issue the pass and turned the forged letter over to the genuine Ald. O'Malley.

Ald. Gallagher says that a man answering the same description has been singing his name to letters for the purpose of securing railroad passes.

RAID ON THE CLARK STREET TRAMPS.

Police Capture Nearly Fifty and Frighten the Rest Into Abandoning Their Old Haunts.

Clark street from Van Buren to Twelfth was cleaned of all its tramps yesterday afternoon in less than half an hour. The work was done by Detectives Tulley, Schubert, Cruickshank, and Woolridge, while Capt. Koch watched things from a nearby posiflon.

During the last few weeks tramps of all sizes, shades, and color have been flocking to this city from various parts of the country and making their headqaurters in Clark street saloons. Yesterday afternoon numerous vagrancy warrants were procured and then the patrol wagon was brought into use. Saloon after saloon was visited by the detectives and the inmates known as tramps and vagabonds were gathered in and driven to the police station.

In a few minutes the news spread that all the saloons in the street were to be raided and a hurried exit was made by the inmates from all the places. Nearly fifty were captured, however, and these will be arraigned in court this morning.

Arrest of Notorious Women.

Detectives Otto and Madden of the Lake-Front Police Station saw Nellie O'Brien, Annie Farley, and Jennie Clark in Dearborn street yesterday and started to arrest them. Annie Farley succeeded in getting away, but the other two women were captured after a short chase and locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station.

St. James' School Bazaar Program.

The Entertainment committee of St. James' School bazaar announce this evening at 8:30: The Manhattan Banjo club, under the leadership of E. K. Barnes; the Clover Leaf Quartet, Hubert Hulligan, whistling soloist, and Mr. Negley in his character specialty.

Seventy-two Hours to Los Angeles.

"The California Limited," via Santa Fé route, has been resumed.

NEW YORK, TOO, DISCARDS DIAMONDS

Leaders of Fashion Who Attend the Horse Show Follow the Example Set by Chicago Long Ago.

A statement was telegraphed from New York yesterday telling of the disappearance of diamonds from the attire of the fashionables who attended the horse show.

Here it is: "One of the remarkable features of the night was the utter extinguishing of the diamond. In never a box was that jewel seen. It was tabooed, discarded, out of sight. The people who could have diamonds to eat three times a day if they wished showed their superiority to the king of gems by not wearing them at all. Now and then a pearl was seen in the ears of some elderly lady of fashion, but a diamond—never. It was a great and notable eclipse."

New York in this, as in lots of other matters, is simply following in the footsteps of Chicago. One year ago THE TRIBUNE printed a story of the "passing" of this gem.

W. B. PETERS TAKEN BACK TO NEW YORK

Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Dismissed on Motion of the Prisoner's Attorneys.

W. B. Peters, arrested in this city last week by Detectives Meyers and McKeough at the request of the New York police, was yesterday turned over to detectives from that city. The application for a writ of habeas corpus was dismissed on motion of the prisoner's attorneys. The New York men took Peters East at once.

ROYAL

—Absolutely Pure—

The absolutely pure baking powder. Made from cream of tartar, a fruit acid. Does not contain alum or any deleterious substance. Unequaled in strength.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW-YORK.

The Best Selection of Fine Perfumes

In the city can be found at the

Auditorium Pharmacy,

Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

Telephone and mail orders promptly filled.

ALL CASH is not required for you to own a DIAMOND or a WATCH. Your credit is O. K. with us. Low prices and easy terms. Large stock of Watches, Jewelry, etc.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Diamond Merchants
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

WINTER RESORTS.

"LAND OF THE PINES."

AIKEN, S. C.

"Driest climate East of the Rocky Mountains."

Highland Park Hotel

Opens December 1st. Accommodates 300.

GOLF, FOX-HUNTING, POLO.

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POWWOW OF MAGNATES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BEGINS WORK AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Meetings of Members and Board of Directors Are Held, but Main Interest Is Apparently in Trading Players—Many Deals Talked Of but Only One Made—John T. Brush, the Politician, an Important Figure—Tie Vote on Minutes of February Meeting.

There were two men at the meeting of the magnates of the National Baseball League yesterday about whom the interest of the visitors centered. They were John T. Brush of Cincinnati and Chris Von der Ahe of St. Louis. Mr. Brush attracted attention and was closely watched during the day because he is the shrewdest politician of the league and his actions might be decisive in a number of contemplated deals. Mr. Von der Ahe was interesting mostly from a picturesque standpoint.

His "Lieb Vaterland" face beamed with smiles and he appeared in the corridors of the Auditorium early, wearing a pair of trousers of a plaid material, there being three checks in the whole garment. He had a claim before the Board of Directors for $8,000, dating back to the old association days, when he leased the Pendleton grounds near Cincinnati, for which he received no rental from several of the clubs who played there. His claim was passed by the board as not coming under its jurisdiction, but "Der Poss" simply smoked his cigar and said, "Vat I care," and offered "to buy."

Try to Make Trades.

The magnates gathered early in the forenoon, and dickering began at once for trades among the different clubs. Few were completed, and interest centered in the regular meeting, which began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Briefly stated, the business transacted as given out was as follows:

Reading of the constitution section by section for discussion.

Change of the time of meeting from first Wednesday after the second Tuesday in November to the first Tuesday after the second Monday.

Scratching of Sec. 4 in regard to umpires reporting fines.

Change of the championship from the present limits to a period extending from April 15 to Oct. 15.

Authority for the President or acting Chairman of the league to appoint a committee to report any changes or alterations in the playing rules to the Secretary of the league ten days before the spring meeting or scheduled meeting, copies of the report to be sent to the Secretaries of the different clubs.

Vote on the adoption of the minutes of the February meeting, the vote being tied, 6 to 6.

Official approval of the action taken in the Rusie case, leaving the disposal of that player to the New York managers.

All Want the Best of It.

At the gathering, before President Young called the meeting of the Board of Directors to order, the visitors assembled in groups of two or three about the corridors and a preliminary skirmish was begun to see what men were for sale and, as one magnate was heard to say, everybody "wanted the best of it." Hard bargains were driven and each team seemed to desire to gather into its fold all the good players in sight and get them for the least possible exchange. The discussions were temporarily stopped by the call for the meeting of the Board of Directors at 11 o'clock.

Nothing of importance was transacted at this meeting, according to the directors. There were no protests to come up for decision, although during the season it looked as if the board would need a protracted session to consider them all. Nearly all of them would have affected the standing of the clubs but little, so they were not presented. The pennant was formally awarded to Baltimore and Von der Ahe's claim for $8,000 was decided not to be within the jurisdiction of the body.

After this meeting, while waiting for the regular session of the league to be called, the dickering went on at a lively rate and two of the magnates, in earnest conversation, could be seem in almost every corner. The three principal deals were the transfer of Stenzel, Horton, and Truby of Pittsburg to Baltimore for Brodie and Donnelly. Mr. Freedman of New York stuck close to Dr. Stucky of Louisville, and it was learned that Connaughton and Clark had been offered for Clark of the Louisville team, but the Falls City people offered either Clark or McCrea for Rusie.

At last Mr. Freedman threw up his hands and declared that Rusie was New York's property and would remain so, that he was not for sale and would not be, despite the offers for him. Mr. Brush also circulated freely among the visiting magnates with propositions, but nothing was announced at that time.

Regular Meeting Is Called.

The call of the league meeting stopped the rush of the baseball tradesmen, and nearly all adjourned to the room on the second floor where the meeting was called to order by President Young.

Several of the members came back and remained in the lobby, among them being Mr. Von der Ahe, Mr. Brush, Dr. Stuckey, and one or two others. The session lasted from 2 o'clock until nearly 6, and at its close President Young announced that little had been done and gave out the routine report of the work as told above, with the exception of the vote on the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors in New York a short time ago.

This proved to be an interesting contest and one upon which a great deal depends. The meeting on this call for the minutes of the meeting, but President Young had forgotten to bring them along, so they became a matter of memory.

At that time the rules stood so the National League by a majority vote could amend the governing rules, but amendments were presented by members of the board, among them one reducing the membership from five to four, and the final article of the agreement was amended to read by a majority vote of the board. At the same time the board decided it had no jurisdiction in the row between Minneapolis and Indianapolis, with which Mr. Brush was intimately connected, but "jurisdiction" in similar cases was voted. The minutes of this meeting came up for approval, and there was a difference of opinion in regard to them.

The last article which read, as was asserted by some, that amendments could be made by a majority of the board was disputed and the word "league" insisted as the one which should be there.

The question finally came to a vote, Col. J. I. Rogers of Philadelphia moving to correct the minutes in these particulars. This was lost by a tie vote and it became necessary for a vote on the approval of the minutes and this, too, resulted in a tie vote, 6 to 6, and thus the minutes are neither accepted nor corrected, but are still an open question.

Lively Discussion Ensues.

It was asserted by some that the last article in which the words "by the majority vote of the board" are contained was never read, members asserting they would not have consented to its passage had they heard it. Others said they had heard it and a lively discussion ensued, with the final result as already narrated.

Mr. Brush then left the meeting. By the motion, which would have been approved with the acceptance of the minutes, the Indianapolis and Minneapolis clubs might have been relieved of their part in the national agreement which they desired, and the two clubs might, if circumstances were favorable, obtain the control of the other franchises of the Western League.

By this arrangement the board could do almost anything it chose by simply voting itself suitable jurisdiction in the matter, taking away from the league in general a power which belonged to it.

Growing out of this matter is another lively row which is in prospect, and that is as an attempt to throw Brush out of the Board of Arbitration. As a member of this board he sits in judgment over his own team, Indianapolis, and, of course, is favorable to Minneapolis, which is with the Hoosiers in their Western League trouble. It is asserted by other members of the league that such a proceeding is altogether wrong and one which must be remedied. In this connection it is said Mr. Soden and Mr. Byrne will also go out. A. G. Spalding is mentioned as a successor to Brush, but he is credited with saying he will not go in if he has a chance. James A. Hart is now spoken of as the likely man to succeed the Cincinnati magnate. Mr. Hart said last night Mr. Spalding had nothing at all to do with the Chicago club, as he is its President, and it is therefore reasoned that he will go in if either of the two are suggested. Who will succeed the other two is not decided by those who are endeavoring to size up the situation.

Abell Has a Scheme.

Mr. Abell of Brooklyn was one of the new arrivals yesterday, and said Brooklyn had many men to trade if the team could be bettered thereby. He has a new scheme for the facilitation of trading off players. As he views it, the situation could be much simplified by releasing all players Jan. 1, and then allowing a grand rush for the most desirable men, the highest bidder taking the prizes. He wants a rule passed making it irregular to sign a player before March 1. Mr. Abell's idea will not be viewed with any favor by the league magnates officially, although many of them think it a "good thing" in a joking way.

Many ball-players drifted into the Auditorium during the day, and met friends of other clubs. Among them were "Chick" Frazer of Louisville, Fred Pfeffer, "Scrappy" Joyce, Dr. Harley Parker, and a number of the Western League players and representatives. Fred Pfeffer and Mr. Freedman of New York met in the writing-room shortly after noon, and the Chicago second-baseman looked at the magnate from Gotham for a moment, as he approached, but Freedman happened to see Pfeffer, and he turned on his heel in a second and walked away. Many noticed the slight, but Pfeffer commented slightly on it and passed it by. However, Joyce and Pfeffer exchanged friendly greetings.

Dahlen is also a man desired by two or three clubs, but from the present prospects he is likely to remain with the Colts.

The meeting of the league adjourned until 10 o'clock this forenoon, and by this afternoon it is thought many of the plans in contemplation will have crystallized, and many of the players desired by different clubs will either be traded off or be sure of their positions with the club now owning them.

Kerr Confirms the Report.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—President Kerr of the Pittsburg club, who is ill, confirmed by telephone today the report Stenzel, Horton, Truby, and O'Brien will go to Baltimore in exchange for Brodie and Jimmy Donnelly.

President Kerr was not pleased over the way the story leaked out. The deal was closed Oct. 22, but Ned Hanlon bound the Pittsburg management not to say anything about it until he wired his consent. But Ned forgot to telegraph and the secret was held too long, so he gave it away in Baltimore yesterday.

Jimmy Ritz, a local player, died today from typhoid fever. He played at Nashville and New Orleans of the Southern League, and with the Washington, Pa., Inter-State League team. He was once tried at third base by the Pittsburg league team.

BRUSH'S SCHEME MEETS DEFEAT.

Western League Representatives Convene at the Victoria.

The Western Baseball League convened in annual session yesterday at the Victoria Hotel, after a deal of talking, which generally centered about the avowed efforts of John T. Brush to gain control of the league, the last meeting adjourned towards midnight, having accomplished almost nothing. Mr. Brush's plans, as carried out by the Minneapolis and Indianapolis clubs, for dividing the surplus in such a way as to shut out the poorer ones, was defeated, and to this extent the Cincinnati magnate was beaten at the first bout.

However, the majority, for all it has protested loudly in public against what has been characterized as officious meddling and even tyranny on Brush's part, was not disposed to push the advantage.

During the morning the directors—Charles Comiskey of St. Paul, John Goodnow of Minneapolis, G. A. Van der Beck of Detroit, and Allen Allen of Milwaukee—met, and after reviewing the official score, decided to award the championship to Minneapolis. Not a protest was considered, and none was entered, although many have been threatened from time to time. But they would not have affected the result however they were decided.

During the hours between the adjournment of the Board of Directors and the first meeting of the league many reports were circulated about concerning the efforts of Mr. Brush to capture the two places vacated in the Western League by the expiration of the year franchises of Columbus and Grand Rapids.

To further strengthen his hand it was said he, or, rather, his supporters in the league, would endeavor to capture the greater portion of the surplus for the season—a fund that is formed by turning into it 10 per cent of all the gate receipts, and which has heretofore been divided equally among the eight clubs of the league.

W. F. C. Golt of Indianapolis and John Goodnow of Minneapolis urged these measures before the Westerners, but they were met with a stout rebuff. Their motion to squeeze out the smaller clubs was defeated by a vote of 6 to 2, thus leaving the old rule still in force.

Before taking up the election of officers for the new year it was necessary to fill the two vacancies. Applications were received from the retiring clubs, Columbus and Grand Rapids, and both were in time and in order. It had been understood that Omaha would bid for a place—this, too, in furtherance of Brush's scheme—but no such application was considered by the directors.

While it is the general belief among those familiar with the inner affairs of the league that Columbus and Grand Rapids will be elected to succeed themselves, thus making no changes in the league for the coming season, no action was taken last night prior to the adjournment at 10 o'clock until 11 o'clock this morning.

HATLEY WILL CONTINUE PLAYING.

Close Contest in the Roomkeepers' Billiard Tournament.

The series of games in the roomkeepers' tournament was continued last night at Rhines' room between Rhines (210) and Clarke (130). The game, although a long one, was exciting, Rhines losing by four points, being cheated of his first victory by a run after he had made two points in his last inning, Clarke needing but one to win. The score:

Clarke [130]—0, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0, 3, 6, 1, 8, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 5, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 5, 6, 2, 8, 0, 7, 4, 0, 3, 0, 8, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 4, 2, 0, 1—130. High run, 13. Average, 2 84-48.

Rhines [210]—4, 0, 1, 3, 5, 0, 13, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 20, 0, 0, 0, 17, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 21, 14, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 18, 2—206. High run, 130. Average, 4 18-41.

The game tonight will be played at Parker's between Capron (200) and Perkins (200).

At the meeting of the contestants which was held prior to the game it was announced Mr. Carey of the Superior Billiard Hall would enter in place of Mussey, and that Hatley would represent Mr. Carey, who will commence playing next Monday night.

Mr. Helm created another surprise by informing the meeting he would have to withdraw from the tournament, as he was about to take up his residence in Cleveland. It is probable, however, that Helm's successor will commence playing where Helm left off.

GARDINER OUT WITH A CHALLENGE.

Desires Races with Either Bald or Tom Cooper.

Arthur Gardiner is now out with a challenge to either E. C. Bald or Tom Cooper for a series of three unpaced races, the distance to be one mile, two miles, and five miles, for a purse of either $1,000 or $2,000 for the series, the winner to take all the purse, races to be run within thirty days after the articles are signed. The track, or at which point the races shall be held, is immaterial to Gardiner, and the only condition he imposes is that the men start from opposite sides of the track, both riding in the same direction. He has deposited the sum of $500 forfeit money with Mr. George Stewart, President of the Thistle Cycling club. Upon acceptance of the challenge he will immediately deposit with Mr. Stewart the balance of the agreed stake. This offer remains open for two weeks from date.

BREAKS THE SEVEN MILE RECORD.

Little Michael Takes Another Mark Into Camp at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Little Michael, in an attempt at the ten-mile world record today, placed a new mark for America for the seven-mile record, taking one second off his mark of 13:10, going in 13:09. His ten-mile time was five seconds slower than yesterday. Today's was 18:54 1-5, thirteen seconds outside the world record. The failure may be attributed to the pacemaking.

Coulter's Record Accepted.

The principal item of interest in the bulletin of the League of American Wheelmen's Racing Board this week is the acceptance of Clinton R. Coulter's record of 1:59 1-5 for a mile, unpaced, professional class, made at Denver, Colo., on Oct. 2.

Associated Cycling Clubs' Meeting.

The Associated Cycling Clubs will meet in the Old Colony Building at 8 o'clock on Monday night

SEE THE TEAM PRACTICE.

EVANSTON STUDENTS INSPECT THE WORK OF THEIR ELEVEN.

Northwestern University Football Players Open the Gates to the Public, Allowing All to Witness the Play Against the Dental College—No Regular Game Scheduled, Visitors Being Coached by Potter from the Side Lines in Order to Try Tactics.

The Northwestern University football team lined up against the team from the dental department of the university yesterday afternoon at Evanston.

There was no regular game, the "dents" facing Van Doozer's men only for the practice. Potter coached the dental team, which played a good defensive game, but was powerless on the offensive against the Evanston line.

All the regular team were out and all are in fairly good shape. The men are inclined to look with suspicion on the result of the game between Chicago and Lake Forest. They have an idea Stagg's men are trying to play "possum."

At any rate they took no risks and the practice yesterday was the hardest and fiercest it has been for a week.

The cloister-like secrecy that has brooded over the grounds for several days, when the gates were locked as tightly as those of a treasury vault, was dispelled for the day and scores of students watched the conflict from the side lines.

GAMES IN THE HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE.

Englewood Defeats the Evanston Team in the Second Contest.

A large crowd witnessed the second defeat of Evanston yesterday at Lincoln Park by the Englewood team, the score being 20 to 0. The lineup:

Englewood.	Position.	Evanston.
Schallenberger	Right end	Windes
Jenks	Right tackle	Ryden
Dowd	Right guard	McGrayer
Fowler	Center	Praether
Lagenauer	Left guard	Prentiss
Flocken	Left tackle	Mitchell
Maheney	Left end	Lamay
Talcott	Quarter back	Orchard
Teetzel	Right half back	Roe
Henry	Left half back	Eibling
Ferguson	Full back	McConnel

Place and date—Lincoln Park, Nov. 11. Touchdowns—Teetzel [2], Ferguson [2]. Goals kicked on touchdowns—Teetzel [2]. Time—Two thirty-minute halves. Umpire—Daly. Referee—Berg. Linesmen—Butler and Knox.

The English High School team played a close and exciting game of football against the North Division High School team at Garfield Park yesterday, the score being 4 to 0 in favor of North Division. The lineup:

North Division.	Position.	English H. S.
Schrodenback	Left end	Stellman
Long	Left tackle	Weichsel
Goldsmith	Left guard	Miller
Meyer	Center	Mudge
Murphy	Right guard	Shimmin
Gasman	Right tackle	Hulke
Friedlaender	Right end	Funk
Sharp	Right half back	Walker
Becker	Full back	McAllister
Fribat	Left half back	Ross
Gradle	Quarter back	Boley

Referee—Sullivan. Umpire—Johnson. Time-keepers and linesmen—Pilkenton and Young.

RUSH TOO HEAVY FOR ARMOUR.

Technology Defeated in One Half by the Doctors.

The slippery condition of the field and the overwhelming weight of the doctors proved too much for the Armour Tech eleven in the game with the Rush Medical College at the C. A. A. field yesterday afternoon, and the doctors came out with a score of 18 to 0 in their favor.

As the teams were late in lining up only one half was played, during which the medics made three touchdowns and three goals. Sager, Wellington, and Libby played good games for Rush, and the best playing on the Tech side was done by Edwards, Sloan, and Tarbell. The lineup:

Armour.	Position.	Rush.
Roesch	Right end	Van Gilder
Tarbell	Right tackle	Sager, Asselin
Edwards	Right guard	Wellington
C. Hindert	Center	Cragin, Watson
Labeck	Left guard	Tisdale
Green	Left tackle	Libby
Shaud	Left end	Greaves
Jones	Quarter back	Loomis
Sloan	Right half back	Senn
Strebolt	Left half back	Libby
Edwards	Full back	Wellington

Score—Rush Medical, 18; Armour Tech, 0. Place and date—C. A. A. field, Nov. 11, 1896. Touchdowns—Senn, Libby [2]. Goals kicked—Edwards—Wellington [3]. Injured—Asselin, Watson, Sager. Time—Two thirty-minute halves. Umpire—O'Brien, A. I. T. Referee—Searles, Rush. Linesmen—Vierling and Deming. Timer—B. Riley.

Morgan Park Wins.

Morgan Park Academy pulled a victory out of the mud yesterday, winning from the Y. M. C. A. Training School of Chicago, 14 to 0. The lineup:

M. P. A.	Position.	Y. M. C. A.
Walters	Left end	Botcher
MacNab	Left tackle	Gillesby
Speed	Left guard	Hilsman
Bogert	Center	Taylro
Freeman	Right guard	Tuttle
De Sombre	Right tackle	Ellis
Johnson	Right end	Burke
Mann (Capt.)	Quarter back	Kornberg
Wilcox	Left half back	Hollenbeck
Murphy	Right half back	Ford [Capt.]
Mann	Full back	Sanders

Score—Morgan Park, 14; Y. M. C. A., 0. Place and date—Morgan Park, Nov. 11. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Touchdowns—Wilcox [2]. Goal from touchdown—Mann. Referee—Bayliss. Umpires—Barnes, Minter. Linesmen—Freeman, Sinclair.

Princeton Freshmen Win a Game.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Princeton freshmen seven defeated the Pennington Seminary team on the Princeton Varsity grounds this afternoon by the score of 14 to 0. Two touchdowns were made by Reid and one by A. Poe. Pennington was forced to make a safety. Lathrop missed all the goals.

HEAVY TRACK SPOILS THE RACING.

Mudlarks Have a Good Day at Ideal Park.

Seven bookmakers at Ideal Park were sufficient to accommodate the diminishing crowds yesterday, several "bookies" and a number of the sports having departed for New Orleans, where the winter racing begins on Saturday.

Continuous heavy track for the last week has enabled the talent to get a line on the mudlarks and select the winners more successfully. Three heavily backed favorites won yesterday. Newsgatherer, at odds-on in the first race, could do no better than run second in an ordinary field. Newsgatherer cost J. J. McCafferty over a thousand dollars as a yearling and was entered in all the rich Eastern stakes of last summer. He proved a great disappointment and sold for $700 at McCafferty's recent sale in New York. The summaries:

First race, 9-16 mile, selling—Katie L., 99 pounds [Dale], 12 to 1, won; Newsgatherer, 106 [W. Jones], 3 to 5, second; Jess, 95 [W. Forbes], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½. C. H. Whelan, Little Ocean, Sappho, Last Fellow, Mace, Outlaw, and Jim Farrell also ran.

Second race, 11-16 mile, selling—Repeater, 103 pounds [A. Webster], 4 to 1, won; Legion, 98 [Dorsey], 2 to 1, second; Bustup, 103 [Craig], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Mollie King, His Brother, Little Eve, Cochina, Forum, Hattie Thayer, and Tramp also ran.

Third race, 13-16 mile, selling—Nairete, 103 pounds [Clay], even money, won; Swordsman, 103 [Lywood], 15 to 1, second; Jersey Lad, 103 [J. Carter], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:31½. Rockwood and Horseshoe Tobacco also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Abuse, 100 pounds [Clay], 1 to 3, won; Hanion, 102 [Dale], 3 to 1, second; Fairy Queen III., 104 [Caywood], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾. The Ghost, Irksome, Thaliona, and Headlight also ran.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Pitfall, 104 pounds [Caywood], even money, won; Pinchback, 103 [W. Jones], 15 to 1, second; Roslyn, 103 [Dorsey], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Moss Rose, Glenbeau, Fay Belle, Miss Francis, Marchaway, and My Hebe also ran.

Entries for today:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Barnato, 100 pounds; Al Lone, 97; Tidiness, 97; Odd Genius, 97; Jim Farrell, 95; Lillian Wilkes, 95.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Dave Sloan, 105 pounds; Pilate, 107; Proverb, 104; Canewood, 104; Amanda, 104; London Smoke, 102; Newhouse, 102; Dennis, 102; Charley Daly, 99; Little Eye, 99; Lulu T., 99; Minnie Miller, 99; Florence S., 94.

Third race, 11-16 mile—Uncle Simon, 106; Incetatus, 101; Squan, 98; Myth, 95; Chappy, 95; Jersey Lad, 95; Whitcomb, 92; Terrific, 92.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Freddie L. T., 105 pounds; Bismarck, 103; The Sculptor, 102; Florence F., 102; Loudon, 102, Wigars, 94.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Sunny, 105 pounds; Teeta May, 104; Glenoid, 104; Necedah, 104; Winslow, 104; Philomena, 104; imp. Remedy, 104; Joe Mancini, 102; Little Sadie, 99; Serena, 94.

Results at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 11.—Weather cloudy and cool; track muddy. A good crowd was present. Two favorites, one second choice, and two outsiders won the card. The summaries:

First race, selling, 1 mile—Rampart, 93 pounds [T. Burns], 8 to 1, won; Little Tom, 99 [Payton], 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Little Walter, 102 [Britton], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Alethia Allen, Lucy Lee, Tancred, Elsie D., Rupee, Glenwood, Biscayne, and Capt. Drake also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Satsuma, 108 pounds [Scherrer], 6 to 5, won; Roy Carruthers, 92 [J. Jackson], 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Gray Eclipse, 92 [Hall], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Lulu M., A. B. C., Remember Me, and Walter also ran.

Third race, selling, ¾ mile—Suydam, 104 pounds [C. Reiff], 15 to 1, won; Mertie Reed, 95 [T. Burns], 4 to 1 and 9 to 5, second; Forsythe, 97 [Everett], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:19½. J. R. C., What Next, Carlotte C., Kalatin, and San Juan also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles, purse $300—Addie Buchanan, 106 pounds [Warren], 4 to 2, won; Nimrod, 104 [Scherrer], 5 to 2 and 1 to 2, second; Aimee, 98 [C. Reiff], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:55½. Manchester and Say On also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Al, 107 pounds [Warren], 3 to 1, won; Sangamon, 115 [C. Reiff], 3 to 1 and even, second; El Toro, 110 [Scherrer], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Hazel Green, John McElroy, The Pigeon, Double Dummy, and Lovejoy also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Loyalty, Liberati, Bonnie Lassie, Rooster Lilly, 160 pounds each; imp. Mother of Pearl, Lester, Crescent, Katie G., 103 each; Equinox, 105.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Lilly Beatrice, Earth, 80 pounds each; Gray Eclipse, 83; Constance, Miss Emma, 97 each; Old Center, Jerry Mack, 100 each; Rupee, 102; Ganelon, 105.

Third race, handicap, ¾ mile—El Toro, 95 pounds; Mad Adams, 94; 97 each; Robair, 109; Belle Bramble, 105; Bromo, 113.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Sky Lark, 100 pounds; Helen Wren, Yellow Rose, Nance, Twinkle, Raymond, 103 each; Robinson, 105; Bill Ellison, Ferrier, 108 each.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Alvin E., Teeno, Dalura, 102 pounds each; Masterpiece, Winthrop, 107; Arnold, Fallax, Sir Lancelot, Disciplined, McFarland II., 100 each; Double Dummy, 107; Calculator, 110.

Louisville Poolings.

First race—Katie G., $10; imp. Mother of Pearl, $6; Lester, $5; Crescent, $3; Equinox, $2; field, $6.

Second race—Centre, $10; Sarth, $8; Gray Eclipse, $6; Miss Emma, $4; Ganelon, $3; Constance, $2; field, $6.

Third race—Bromo, $25; Ryan entry, $15; Belle Bramble and Madriene, $10 each; El Toro, 83.

Fourth race—Bill Ellison, $16; Skylark, $7; Helen Wren, $6; Ferrier and Robinson, $5 each; Nance, $4; Twinkle, Raymond, and Yellow Rose, $3 each.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Results at Pimlico.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11.—The feature of today's racing at Pimlico was the dead heat between Ameer and Doggett in the second race. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Sonnett, 115 pounds [Griffin], 7 to 10, won; Hint, 115 [Gifford], 6 to 1, second; Diana's Daughter, 115 [Hirsch], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾. Ostracized also ran.

Second race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Ameer, 112 pounds [Sheedy], 2½ to 1, and Doggett, 108 [Doggett], 9 to 5, dead heat; Declare, 108 (Sims), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:51¾. Nick Johnson, Flames, and Illusion also ran.

Third race, selling, ¾ mile—Medica, 104 pounds [Kostrandt], 2 to 1, won; Religion, 98 [Lamley], 7 to 5, second; Lucien, 98 [Hirsch], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Hermia, Signora II., and Ventia II. also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—South Africa, 88 pounds [Maher], 2½ to 1, won; Lida Woodlands, 88 [Neiland], 8 to 1, second; Preakness, 91 [Hirsch], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾. McKee, Tomoka, Kallirhoe, Predicament, Brilliancy, Burgundy, and Waitzer also ran.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Dr. Jim, 95 pounds [Hirsch], 3 to 1, won; Hi Baby, 107 [Griffin], 1 to 2, second; Euphemia L., 103 [Gifford], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. L. B., Mohawk Prince, Rifler, Scarsdale, and Instant Shot, 106, Emotional, 98; Rockefeller, 84.

Sixth race, Elkridge Steeplechase, full course—Ira Garrison, 160 pounds [Wadlie], 150; Parasang, 165; Sir Roderick, 165; Sangara, 150; Tip, 150; Harry Harwood, 165; Trillion, 165; Col. South, 165; Caress, 165.

Louisville Poolings.

First race—One Chance, $10; Sedgewick, $6; field, $10.

Second race—Takanassee, $15; Ross O., $10; Tremarzo, $6; Hi Daddy, Arabian, and Billall, $5 each; field, $6.

Third race—Counselor Howe, $15; Forget, $12; Louise N., $10; Premier, $8; field, $5.

Fourth race—Kinnikinnic, $15; Maud Adams, $8; Contralto, Erna Lad, and Periodical, $6 each; Naughty Girl, $4; field, $6.

Fifth race—Emotional, $10; Marshall and Declare, $8 each; Bon Ami, $6; Sir Dixon Jr., $5; field, $3.

Sixth race—No pooling.

Results at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 11.—Weather showery and windy; track slow. The attendance was fair and the racing good. The summaries:

First race, 13-16 mile—Annie Sweet, 97 pounds [Sanger], 2½ to 1, won; Damask, 105 [Corder], 4 to 1, second; Kelly Keogh, 102 [Dale], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¾. Appomattox, Blue Banner, Letter, Inspector Mead, Lizzie B., Koscio, Ed Dandridge, Nellie Osborne, and Herefordian also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Goldie Locks, 105 pounds [Overton], 5 to 1, won; Lyndhurst, 102 [Higgins], 6 to 1, second; Ella T., 102 [Dean], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½. Maddad, Thicket, Arnold, Fallax, Belle Deloure, and Glad Eyes also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Sauteur, 105 pounds [Corder], 3 to 1, won; B. F. Fly, 106 [Dean], 10 to 1, second; Sister Ione, 101 [Mitchell], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Jack Cole, Bob Cunningham, Austin, Commissioner Frank, and Remnant also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Lauretta, 111 pounds [Scott], 2 to 1, won; Terrapin, 108 [Corder], 4 to 1, second; Elano, 107 [Ross], even, third. Time, 1:20. Scenic Lily also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Patrol, 102 pounds [Sanger], 3 to 2, won; Lightsome, 100 [Ross], 2 to 1, second; Hardenburg, 106 [Congdon], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Master Fred, Song and Dance, Onalaska, and Derby Maid also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, maidens, 11-16 mile—Cheatham, Suste Howard, Bonnie Jones, N. C. Creede, Idle Hour, 93; Kiss Me, Annie Sweet, Mary Sevenings, Cod Nettles, Tisba, Jack Lusby, 97; Trilby, 102; Koscio, 112.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Miss Kitty, Marquette, 105 pounds; Santa Cruz, Liselg, Iola, 112; Hallstone, 115.

Third race, 13-16 mile—Billy Fisher, Wrangling Bess, 97 pounds; Bessie, 97 pounds; Beware, King Boleyn, Elyria, Glad Eyes, 100.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Bloomer, 97 pounds; La Salle, 100; Pelleas, Floreanna, 102.

Fifth race, short steeplechase course, handicap—Somersault, 150 pounds; Colonist, 144; Granada, King Bora, Santa Cruz, 135.

Results at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—Track fast, weather good. Results at Ingleside:

First race, 13-16 mile—Major C. won, Lucille Second, Tessa third. Time, 1:25½.

Second race, ¾ mile—Tea Rose won, Candelaria second, Horatio third. Time, 1:04¼.

Third race, ¾ mile—Daylight won, Tonino second, Excuse third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Imp. Santa Bella won, Moylan second, Stabilia third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fifth race, selling, 1¼ miles, over five hurdles—Gov. Budd won, Arundel second, Gold Dust third. Time, 2:20¼.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Shieldbearer won, Beril second, Walter J. third. Time, 1:18.

MYRTLE G. WILL GO TO FRANCE.

Sale of Valuable Horses Held by Berry & Co.

Myrtle G., the 6-year-old pacer, with a record of 2:16, was purchased yesterday by P. Olff of Paris, France, for $700. F. J. Berry & Co. of the Union Stock-Yards, at their yearly sale yesterday, had her, with a number of other pacers, trotters, and gentlemen's drivers, for sale. She brought the highest price of the day. The meeting was well attended by horsemen from all parts of the country, and foreign dealers were also represented. The lot also included a number of yearlings and 2-year-olds. The following are some of the best sales:

Ned B., b. g., 8, J. H. Klntz, Chicago, $200; Myrtle G., b. m., 6, 2:16, P. Olff, Paris, France, $700; Abel Effart, 2:32½, Sol Wolf, Chicago, $195; Nick Carter, b. g., 4, by Juror, out of Full Lucy, Adam MacHaddie, Glasgow, Scotland, $325; Star Mack, ch. g., 4, by Steele Mac—Mountain Slasher, A. D. Perkins, Chicago, $270; Cardamine, ch. f., 2, by Red Heart—Rose Cossack, D. Remi, Belgium, $200; Bob Fern, b. g., 5, by Red Fern—Carlisle, M. D. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn., $175; Fuller, b. g., 5, by Pilot Alomont—Brooks, M. D. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn., $185; Elma E., b. f., 3, by Strotus—Bessie Scott, J. Hall, Boston, Mass., $170.

The Kentucky consignments will be auctioned off today, and it is expected that the scale of prices will range higher than those of yesterday.

General Sporting Notes.

Austin's indoor ball club will play its first game of the season against the Art Institute team at Austin this evening.

The Marquettes and the A. C. McClurgs will play indoor baseball tonight at Madison Hall. Play called at 8 o'clock sharp.

Dixon Gets the Court-House.

Dixon, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The official vote in the county-seat contest gives Dixon (or against removal) 4,239, and Amboy (or for removal) 2,606. This gives Dixon a majority of 1,633. A new court-house is to be built in Dixon.

TO CALIFORNIA VIA NEW ORLEANS.

Special Service of the Illinois Central.

CENTRAL I.C. R.R. ROUTE

Pullman buffet sleeping cars, in connection with the "Sunset Limited" from New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco, leave Chicago via the Illinois Central every Tuesday and Saturday at 9:10 p. m. Also Pullman tourist sleeping car to Los Angeles and San Francisco leaves Chicago every Wednesday on the "New Orleans Limited" at 2:20 p. m. and runs through without change via New Orleans. Particulars of H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent I. C. R. R., No. 99 Adams street.

BIG GAME FOR CHICAGO.

MINNESOTA CHALLENGES MICHIGAN TO PLAY IN THIS CITY.

Is Willing to Accept Any Date Ann Arbor Team May Name—Game to Decide the Championship of the West—Advisory Board of Athletic Control Decides Not to Interfere with Minnesota-Wisconsin Contest Nov. 21—Regarding Saturday's Dispute.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Minnesota football team today wired a challenge to the Michigan team for another game to be played in Chicago before Dec. 1. The Minnesota team is willing to accept any date that the Michigan people may select. The Advisory Board of Athletic Control at the university today decided to raise no objection to the Minnesota-Wisconsin game on Nov. 21. Capt. Harrison and Coach Jerrems made the following statement to the board:

"In the second half of the game between Michigan and Minnesota, after Capt. Harrison had carried the ball over for a touchdown, it was punted out and 'a fair catch' made by Loomis between sixteen and twenty yards from the goal line. Harrison demanded that the Michigan team should line up ten yards back of the line, where the catch was healed. Donnelly, the referee, would not allow this, but permitted the Michigan team to line up on the line where the catch was healed. Minnesota objected, and insisted that the rules stated that the opposing team should not come within ten yards of the line on which the free catch was made. Donnelly refused to listen and also to take out time for Minnesota to look for the rule, saying that he knew the rules, as he had helped to make them."

The second protest says that in view of the above statements of facts and from other evidence of unfairness on the part of Referee Donnelly the Advisory Board of Athletic Control of the University of Minnesota protests against the published score of the game, and records a belief that a fair and sportsmanlike ruling might have altered the results.

YALE UNABLE TO GET A GAME.

Carlisle Indians and Lafayette Decline to Play Next Saturday.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Yale has been unable to get a game here Saturday. The Carlisle Indians have refused a challenge and so has Lafayette. Yale's management has sent half a dozen challenges to minor college elevens without avail, and it is probable that Yale has played its last game till the Princeton match on Nov. 21.

Paul Dashel of Lehigh was today appointed umpire for the Princeton contest. The other officials are not yet decided. Connor was out today and played well at left half. He will play in the Princeton game. Gilmore and Hinckey will not be able to play before Saturday. Hinckey's attack of tons

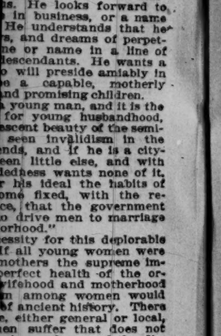
...RNS AWAY.

...Bachelorhood and ...terhood.

...ERSUS MARRIAGE.

...sopher, one of the most ...cles of the times is the ...g men, and especially ...o, to remain single and ...elorhood. In the crowd- ...of our country the per- ...rs and spinsters to the ...remendous. ...an in discussing the situ- ...

...e that this tendency is ...d to the large cities and ...munities. The young



...ans blameless, but inno- ...romen are also at fault. ...natter is, that city and ...re too frequently semi- ...ily realizing it. ...dest things in life is to ...en commit slow suicide. ...n't know what they are ...th good health, strength, ...erything ahead of them ...but they don't know how ...are of their own health. ...mainly own fault. They ...ghters in an atmosphere ...and in utter ignorance ...strictly feminine and its ...ions. ...women study Latin and ...mathematics and ethics, ...their habits of eating, ...sleeping, dressing, and ...han all else, they are as ...th babies of the real and ...e of capable motherhood. ...results that follow neg- ...te organs that make it ...r. Health is Beauty, and ...e. Where there is health ...amiability and some de- ...there may be a sickly imi- ...as we see but too fre- ...y streets and in the city ...But this transient hot- ...the invalid is such a to ...eathy, and consideration, ...love in the heart of ro- ...young men. ...sequence. Girls grow up to ...pass on into unnatural ...use of their ignorance of ...the health and welfare ...organism. They suffer in ...and disease and ...health, their beauty, and ...o perform the duties of ...therhood. They imagine, ...orance, that the ills from ...are inherent in all wo- ...understand that health ...ndency of nature, and all ...

...ocent sufferers love turns ...man who is worthy ...s. He looks forward to, ...in business, or a name ...He understands that he... ...s, and dreams of perpet- ...ame in a line of ...descendants. He wants a ...o will preside amiably in ...e a capable, motherly ...and promising children. ...man, stands, and it is the ...for young husbandhood, ...ascent beauty of the semi- ...seen invalidism in the ...nds, and if he is a city- ...een less else, and with ...tedness wants none of it. ...r his ideal the habits of ...me fixed, with the re- ...ce, that the government ...o drive men to marriage ...orhood."

...essity for this deplorable ...f all young women were ...mothers the supreme im- ...erfect health of the on- ...wifehood and motherhood ...an among women would ...t ancient history. There ...e, either general or local, ...an suffer that does not ...n in weakness of the dis- ...organism. The suffering ...racked with pain, petu- ...unfitted for the duties of ...ult in so far as she is ig- ...h physical makeup and the ...womanly health. If she ...per care of herself and re- ...ended any woman to be ...capable wife and mother, ...e beautiful. ...s and disease of the deli- ...bear the burden of matern ...Favorite Prescription is ...ll speedy cure. It acts di- ...rgans, making them strong ...It allays inflammation, ...and stops all debilitating ...hes the discomforts of the ...motherhood and makes ...most painless. It insures ...by. It transforms a weak, ...fretful woman into a ro- ...ppy, and amiable wife and ...a sweet with the necessity ...sing "examinations" and ...ons" so objectionable to ...e women. Thousands of ...ified that it is the best of ...suffering women. Those ...ow more about it should ...V. Pierce, chief consulting ...Invalids' Hotel and Surgi- ...Buffalo, N. Y. All good ...

...ake and that of her chil- ...han should have and read ...mmon Sense Medical Ad- ...best home medical book ...1,000 pages and ...Several chapters and il- ...evoted to the reproductive ...men. It is written in plain, ...re, with no confusing tech- ...contains prescriptions and ...e to women. Over 680,000 ...sold at the original price of ...w. edition has just been ...e given away absolutely ...t, except in heavy manilla ...ne-cent stamps to cover the ...nly.

...OU PREFER

...Fine French Cloth,

...ULLY STAMPED,

...a (31 cents in all). Address ...ensary Medical Association,

...WAY'S PILLS.

...child, and reliable. Cause per- ...mplete absorption, and healthy ...the cure of all disorders of the ...motherhood and makes ...OF APPETITE, ...K HEADACHE, ...DIGESTION, ...LAGO SICKNESS, ...RPID LIVER, ...DYSPEPSIA.

...ESTION will be accomplished ...'s Pills. By their ANTI-BILI- ...they stimulate the liver in the ...le and its discharge through the ...ese pills, in doses of from two ...uickly regulate the action of the ...e patient from these disorders. ...way's Pills, taken daily by those ...pains and torpidity of the liver, ...tem regular and secure healthy ...x. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO.,
55 Elm-st., New York.

Repaired and Renewed.
Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

IS CHILLED BY CABLES.

WHEAT LOSES TWO CENTS OF ADVANCE MADE ON TUESDAY.

Liverpool Not Responsive to Bull Sentiment Here—Russian Conditions Not So Bad After All—Statistics All Favorable to Holders—Disadvantages of New York as a Grain Export Port—Estimate on the North Dakota Wheat Crop—Street Markets.

The wheat market was just as sensitive and nervous as on Tuesday, but instead of closing in calls closed within the range of Liverpool did not respond to the advance on this side and there was no conspicuous buying for foreign account. While there was a great volume of bull news the foreign announcements were not so uniformly and unanimously favorable to higher prices as on Tuesday. People who were inclined to believe that there was but one side to the market were given suggestions of the other side. The Corn Trade News reports the conditions there are better than expected. A private cable explained that the increase in Russian offerings was due to the fact that ocean freights from America are much higher than from Russia. Locusts are said to have damaged the Argentine crop 33 per cent, with the harvest only three or four weeks away. Further export engagements for Australia were reported by San Francisco.

Wheat Receipts Are Light.

The routine statistics were favorable to holders. Primary receipts were 557,000 bu, while shipments of wheat were 461,000 bu and of flour 69,829 brls. Clearances were equivalent to 324,000 bu. New Orleans cleared 43,000 bu. The two principal Northwestern markets had 411 cars, against 1,182 a year ago. Local receipts were only 40 cars, as against 70,000 bu taken out of store. On the breaks here the outside domestic markets became decidedly weak. The local business included 80,000 bu of No. 2 spring, most of which was sold in the pit on short notice. Most of it was taken by Norton-Worthington, presumably for shipment. Small lots of No. 2 red were sold, the premium free on board running up to 10c in some cases. The average price on samples was about 1c lower than on Tuesday. The closing Liverpool cable quoted a decline of ¼d on futures, while spot wheat was up ½d. Paris was the equivalent of 1¾@2¾c higher, and Berlin was up the equivalent of 1½@2½c a bu. The continental quotations were disregarded, but the inclination shown by Liverpool to lag was the occasion for weakness on the money curb and one of the reasons for the first break. There was considerable realizing early. On the decline the appearance of a fair buying interest caused a scare among shorts and a quick recovery to 80½c bid, the best price of the day. The weakness during the last half hour was occasioned by the Russian announcement. It was a rather illogical market, with the trade only in moderate volume and fluctuations hard to explain.

Corn Heavy Despite Bullish Factors.

Corn was heavy, and latest prices showed a decline of ¾c. Holders were inclined to realize because of a weaker feeling in wheat. The independent news was bullish. Receipts were exceedingly small at 94 cars, and only 118 cars are expected for today. Cables were 1s higher. Exports were fair at 301,376, 140,000 bu of which cleared New Orleans. The cash demand was good, there being scarcely enough of fresh arrivals to supply the local consumptive demand. White corn especially was in brisk demand. Samples of old corn were steady and new corn ½c higher. Carlots to go to store were easier. Vessel room was taken for 160,000 bu. Local trade and ½@¾c under May. Receipts at primary points were 360,000 bu; shipments, 490,200 bu. Local withdrawals from store were 95,711 bu.

Realizing sales weakened oats, and the close showed a loss of ⅝c. Seaverns was a large seller and New York sold. Receipts were moderate at 125 cars, and 157 cars are expected today. Exports were 82,000 bu. The shipping demand from the East was slow. Offerings by sample were very light and this kept prices steady.

Sales by track and f. o. b. coarse grain included: Corn—No. 4 at 23½@24½c; No. 3 at 24@25½c; No. 3 yellow at 24½c; No. 2 at 25@26½c; No. 2 yellow at 25¾c; No. 2 white at 25¾@26¾c. Billed through: No. 4 at 22c; No. 3 at 24½c; No. 2 at 23½@25¼c; No. 2 yellow at 24½@25c. Oats—No. 3 at 18@18c; No. 3 white at 18½@21¼c; No. 2 at 18@19½c; No. 2 white at 22@23½c. Billed through: No grade at 12½@16½c; No. 3 at 16@17½c; No. 3 white at 18½@20½c; No. 2 white at 22@22¼c.

The market for provisions was dull and without features. Fluctuations were within the narrowest ranges. The hog receipts and prices were large enough to cause an easy tone.

Rye was steady with offerings light. No. 3 store sold at 39½c and No. 3 at 38c. December ranged at 40@40¼c. May sold at 44½@44¾c. Carlots of 45c sellers.

Flaxseed ruled steady. Receipts were 2,620 bu; shipments, 6,960 bu. No. 1 sold at 78½@79c and Northwestern at 79c. December ranged at 75½@79¼c, closing at 79c. May sold at 82@83c, closing at 84c.

Barley ruled firm. Offerings were relatively light. Feed grades ranged at 24@27c. Common to fair malting ranged at 29@29c, and good to choice at 31@38c.

Timothy seed was steady. December was $2.60 and November $2.55. Clover seed, common to good, ranged at $4.50@8.25. Bran sold at $7.00.

New York Recognizes Competition.

In an article in the New York Journal of Commerce telling of improved facilities furnished by the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse company, the competition of other Atlantic ports and the Gulf ports particularly is recognized. The following comparison of free on board prices is submitted:

CORN FREE ON BOARD NEW YORK.

	Cents.
Market price of corn at Chicago Nov. 4	28½
Lake rate to Buffalo or Erie	2½
Rail rate, Buffalo or Erie to New York	5
Charges transferring to steamer at New York	1¼
Cost free on board New York	37½

CORN FREE ON BOARD NEW ORLEANS.

	Cents.
Market price of corn at St. Louis Nov. 4	26½
Freight rate, St. Louis to New Orleans	6
Charges transferring to steamer at New Orleans	1¼
Cost free on board New Orleans	34½
Cost free on board New York	37½

Difference (if ocean freight rate is the same) in favor of New Orleans 3¼

With regard to the steadily increasing Southern grain business which is a subject of vital interest to Chicago receivers and elevator men, David Bingham of New York is quoted as follows: "The direct freight from St. Louis to New Orleans by the Mississippi River is 6c per bu, with which the railroads to New York cannot compete. This enables New Orleans to sell corn 2@3c per bu cheaper than New York. Full cargo grain steamers usually come out in ballast, and in the winter time the great bulk of these steamers will go to Newport News and Norfolk in preference to New York on account of the lower port charges they have to pay at those ports, and because they have to take the Southern route in any case to avoid the ice, and the distance therefore is not a material consideration. And they will go to New Orleans for a very trifling additional freight. Galveston is able to sell as cheaply as New Orleans and is bidding for business. Another consideration in favor of these Southern ports is that vessels loading at them get cotton, which helps them in loading grain. Mobile also is trying hard to get trade."

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

A series of pictures for vitascopic exhibition at the Paris Exposition in 1900 were taken on 'Change yesterday morning showing the scenes in the futures department. Eighty small negatives were made by George Lawrence of the Chicago Colortype company for J. A. Finnerty, acting for the French government. Eighty moving pictures of the same scenes will be taken. The cameras were located in the northeast corner of the building. The blinding flash when the exposures were made startled the boys in the pit. Some sitting in the call-room tumbled over each other in trying to get out, thinking that some terrible explosion or other accident had occurred. The photographs 25 by 30 inches were taken with an exposure of 1-100 part of a second. They make a great photographs of the largest room ever built.

Puts on December wheat ranged at 76¾@77¼c early and calls at 81@81¼c. Puts on May corn sold at 32½c and calls at 29@29¼c.

The failure of Clapp & Co. of New York was announced yesterday. The trades of the firm with Chicago houses are all covered up some days ago.

Coleman, who has had charge of the jobbing business of Upton & Co., has gone with the package house firm of Miller & Hyatt. This firm will probably be represented by a man in the provision pit.

A St. Paul dispatch to Logan quoted A. R. Reynolds as follows:

The crop of North Dakota is 22,000,000 bu. Only 7,000,000 bu now to come forward all told. The receipts will hold about 100 cars until Dec. 15 and after that drop off, as elevator companies have stopped shipping from interior elevators and won't fill over one-half their capacity."

The high price so far reported for a membership is $950, paid a day or so ago.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 57 cars; corn, 118 cars; oats, 175 cars, and 40,000 hogs.

The following bearish statement of opinion comes from a letter received by a St. Louis milling company from a Glasgow importing house under date of Oct. 31:

"We don't know of any unfavorable prospects in the Argentine at present and there is certainly no absence of a crop in Russia, however inferior the crop in Australia may be. Don't allow yourselves to be carried away by the large quantities bought for India. They were bought for speculative purposes. They may find their way there, but it is just as likely that having been used for influence, they may ultimately find their way to the United States."

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

WHEAT.

	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed Nov. 13, 1895.
November	80	77¾@	79¾	78	57½
December	80¾	78¾@	80¾	79	57¾
May	84¾	82¾@	84¾	83	62

CORN.

November	23¾	24½@	25½	24⅝	29½
December	25¼	25½@	26½	25¾	29⅝
May	29⅝	29 @	29½	29	29⅝

OATS.

November	19	18⅝@	19	18⅝	18½
December	19⅛	18⅝@	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝
May	23	22⅝@	23	22⅝	20⅝

MESS PORK.

December	7.00	6.92½@	7.00	6.97½	8.25
January	8.00	7.90 @	7.97½	7.95	9.17

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

December	4.12½	4.03 @	4.10	4.07½	.....
January	4.32½	4.25 @	4.30	4.30	6.05

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

December	3.80	3.85 @	.....	3.85	.....
January	3.95	3.92½@	3.97½	3.95	4.62½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	4	10	6	20
Spring wheat	1	19	...	20
Corn	40	49	5	94
Oats	8	135	7	180
Rye	18	5	...	23
Barley	...	21	13	34
Totals	71	219	31	321

Inspected out—69,683 bu wheat, 95,711 bu corn, 7,115 bu oats, and 68,780 bu barley. Additional—Two cars corn and five cars oats.

TRADE IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Prices on Leading Lines of Farm, Garden, and Orchard Produce.

The following quotations are for wholesale prices, and for small lots a fair percentage must be added:

Butter—Creamery Extra separator, 19c; firsts, 17@18c; seconds, 12@14c; thirds, 9c; dairies, 14@18c.

Beans—Pea beans, hand picked, 88@90c; medium, hand picked, 85@87c; lima beans, 2¾@3¼c.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 8@9¼c; twins, 8@8¾c; cheddars, 8@9c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 6@6½c; brick, 6@6½c.

Dressed lambs—Spring, 5@6c per lb; yearlings, 4@5c.

Eggs—Firsts, strictly fresh, loss off, 20; Southern, 18@19c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, $1.00@2.50 per bbl; bananas, 75c@$1.00 per bunch; lemons, $5.00@6.50 per box; oranges, $4.50@5.50 per brl; grapes, 10@12c per 8-lb basket; pears, $1.00@2.00 per brl. California pears, $1.75@2.75 per 40-lb box; cranberries, $4.00@5.25 per brl.

Game—Prairie chickens, $5.75@6.00 per doz; partridge, $2.75@3.00; quail, 75c@$1.00; mallard ducks, $2.50@3.00; jack rabbits, 75@90c.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 8c; No. 2 do, 7¼c; No. 1 calfskin, 9@9½c; No. 1 country tallow, 2c; No. 2 do, 2½c.

Hay—Receipts, 818 tons; shipments, 83 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $8.50@9.50, but sold at $8.50@9.00. No. 2 at $7.00@7.50. No. 1 at $5.50@6.00, choice prairie at $7.50@8.50. No. 1 at $7.00 @7.50. No. 2 at $6.00@6.50. No. 3 at $5.00@5.50. No. 4 at $4.00@4.50.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 22@24c per bu; Rose, 18@20c per bu; Hebrons, 19@22c per bu; Gracelocs, $1.25@2.00 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8½@9c; ducks, 9@10c; spring chickens, 6@6½c. Iced poultry—Turkeys, 9½@10½c; spring chickens, 6@7c; spring ducks, 9@10c.

Veal—50@60 lb weights, 5@5½c; 60@75-lb weights, 5@6c; 70@100-lb weights, 6@6¼c; 100@ 130-lb weights, fancy fat, 6@7c.

Vegetables—Carrots, $5.00@6.00 per ton; cabbage, Holland, $5.00@10.00 per ton; celery, 50c per doz; cauliflowers, $2.00@3.00 per brl; cucumbers, 50c@50c per doz; green peas, 65c@75c per 2-3 bu; potatoes, $5.00@4.00 per brl; mushrooms, 30@40c per lb; new beets, 35c per doz; onions, 30@ 35c per bu; radishes, 35c@40c per doz; squash, Hubbard, $6.00@8.00 per ton; sweet potatoes, $1.00 per bu; spinach, 50@35c per 2-3 bu; turnips, 15@ 17c per bu.

High proof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 175,400 bu; exports, 400,977 bu; spot weaker; No. 1 hard, 90c. Options opened weak under disappointing cables and general unloading, rallied sharply at noon on reported export buying on the Pacific coast, but collapsed finally owing to a cable reporting only 48,000 bu taken on Russian account this year. Closed 1⅝@1¾c net lower; No. 2 red November closed 86c; December, 86⅝@88⅝c, closed 87c.

Corn—Receipts, 150,400 bu; exports, 12,812 bu; spot weaker; No. 2, 31¼c. Options opened lower with wheat, rallied at noon on light receipts and covering, but closed weak with the other markets at ⅝c decline. November closed 30¾c; December, 31⅝@31¾c, closed 31½c.

Oats—Receipts, 144,000 bu; exports 61,007 bu; spot weaker; No. 2, 23¾c. Options dull and weaker with the other markets, closing at ½c net decline; December closed 24c.

Hay, easier. Hops, steady. Hides, firm. Leather, firm. Wool, quiet.

Provisions—Beef, firm. Cut meats, steady; pickled bellies, 5c. Lard, dull and easy; Western steamed, $4.45; refined, lower. Pork, quiet; family, $8.50@9.00; short clear nominally $1.20 bid. Resin, firm; strained, $1.92½. Turpentine, steady, 28½@28¾c. Rice, steady. Molasses, quiet.

Pig iron, firm; Southern, $11.25@12.25; Northern, $11.00@13.00. Copper, steady; lake brokers, 11¾c; exchange, $11.00@11.12½. Lead, firm; domestic brokers $2.75; exchange, $2.90@2.95. Tin, quiet; straits, $13.00@13.10; plates, steady. Spelter, firmer; $4.00@4.15.

Cottonseed oil, steady; demand light.

Coffee, options opened barely steady, with prices 5@10 points lower under heavy receipts at Brazilian ports, which offset steady European advices. Baltimore buying was met forcefully by local operators selling, causing generally weak undertone. Closed easy, unchanged to 15 points net decline. November, 10.10@10.15c; December, 9.90@9.95c; March, 9.90@9.95c. Spot coffee, Rio quiet; ease; No. 7 jobbing, 11½c; invoice, 10¾c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 15@17c.

Sugar, raw, quiet; fair refining, 3⅜@3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses, 2¾c; refined, irregular.

Butter—Extra Western creamery in light supply, and with a fair demand and firm Western advices prices are advanced to 20½c. Firsts are quoted at 18½@19½c. No change in lower qualities.

Cheese—Trading continues slow and the undertone weak. Fancy white, 10c; choice, 9¾c; fancy Jobbing, 10¼c; invoice, 10¾c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 15@17c.

Sugar, raw, quiet; fair refining, 3⅜@3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾c; molasses, 2¾c; refined, irregular.

Butter—Extra Western creamery in light supply, and with a fair demand and firm Western advices prices are advanced to 20½c. Firsts are quoted at 18½@19½c. No change in lower qualities.

Cheese—Trading continues slow and the undertone weak. Fancy white, 10c; choice, 9¾c; fancy Jobbing, 10¼c; invoice, 10¾c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 15@17c.

Eggs—With light receipts of strictly fancy stock, coupled with a very good local demand, prices advanced to 24c for closely graded stock.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened 2 to 3 points lower, followed by a further break of 7 to 8 points; later prices fluctuated within 5 points of the noon quotations, and closed quiet at 3 to 9 points decline from yesterday's final figure. Liverpool advices were unfavorable, which turned prices downward. Spot cotton in the Southern market, as well as at Liverpool, showed a decline in sympathy. Yesterday's receipts at Great Britain, France, and the continent aggregated 67,000 bales. The scarcity of freight room is seriously interfered with the outward movement of cotton from the ports. All freight room obtainable is engaged up to the first of next year, and the continued scarcity of uncharted vessels keeps the rates firm at the highest prices. Liverpool sales reported a good business doing there in spot cotton, with total sales of 12,000 bales, including 10,000 bales of American cotton. Prices were easier, but without quotable change in rate from yesterday, with middling still quoted at 4 3-32d. The receipts were 36,000 bales, including 31,800 bales of American cotton. Futures opened there 2 to 3 points decline and subsequently ruled at 2-64d additional, finally closing barely steady at a net decline of 4½d to 5d from yesterday's closing prices. Manchester—Yarns quiet. Cloths dull. Receipts at the ports today were 41,424 bales, against 44,105 bales for the corresponding day last week and 32,100 bales last year. On the spot the market was quiet at 1-16c decline. Middling uplands at 8¾c, and do gulf at 8¾c. Sales, 69 bales for consumption and 900 bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
November	800	7.82	7.79	7.78@7.80
December	16,200	7.92	7.84	7.84@7.85
January	35,600	8.04	7.95	7.95@7.96
February	6,200	8.09	8.00	8.00@8.02
March	68,900	8.14	8.05	8.06@8.07
April	4,000	8.17	8.10	8.10@8.11
May	14,800	8.22	8.14	8.15@8.16
June	2,600	8.22	8.17	8.18@8.20
July	1,800	8.21	8.21	8.21@8.22

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.—Wheat about steady; No. 2 hard nominally 78c; No. 3, 75@78c; No. 2 red, 86@88c; No. 3, 86@88c; spring nominally 75@76c; No. 3, 70c. Corn—Fair demand, slightly higher; No. 2 mixed, 20@20¼c; No. 2 white, 22@22½c. Oats—Steady to 1c higher; No. 2 mixed nominal. 18c; No. 2 white old, 24c; new, nominally 18@19c. Rye—Firm; No. 2, 33c. Hay—Steady to firm; timothy, $8.00@ 8.50; choice prairie, $5.00@5.50. Butter—Firm, higher; creamery, 16@17c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs—Firm; fresh scarce, quotable 16½c. Receipts—Wheat, 9,600 bu; corn, 27,300 bu; oats, 4,000 bu. Shipments—None.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Spring wheat—Demand light; old wheat, No. 1 Northern, spot, 80½c; new wheat, No. 1 hard, spot, 89½c; No. 1 Northern, 86¼c; No. 2 Northern, 84¼c; winter wheat, weak; No. 2 red, 95¼c in store. No. 3 extra red, on track, 89c. Corn—Inactive; No. 2 yellow, 29¾; No. 3 yellow, 27¾c; No. 4 yellow, 26c; No. 2 corn, old, 28c; No. 3 corn, 26@27c. Oats—Demand light; No. 2 white, 23¾c; No. 3 do, 21@22c. Rye—No. 4 white, 19½c; No. 2 mixed, 20c; No. 3 mixed, 17½@18c on track. Barley—Good inquiry; fancy, 42@43c; poor and common, 29@32c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 43c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 86¼c; track, 86@89c; No. 3 hard, cash, 75c; December, 85¾c asked; May, 89c bid. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 23¼c; December, 28¾c asked; May, 26¾c asked. Oats easy; No. 2 cash, 17c bid; May, 23¼c asked. Rye easy; 34½ @35c. Flaxseed higher; 76c. Pork firm; standard mess, jobbing, $7.40@7.62½. Lard easy; prime steam, $3.97½; choice, $4.05. Lead strong; $2.90@2.75. Spelter, $3.75 bid.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 11.—Wheat was in a slumpy condition today. The market made an earnest effort to rally, but no new high point after the opening could be made. December opened at 80¾c, advanced to 81¼@81¾c, and broke to 79¾c, closing at 79¾c. May opened at 85¾c, advanced to 84¾c, broke to 82¾c, and closed at 83¾c. Flour higher; first patents, $4.50 @4.70; second patents, $4.35@4.45; first clears, $3.35@3.60; second clears, $2.60@2.80.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 83¼c; December, 82c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 81¾c; December, 80½c; May, 83¾c bid. No. 2 Northern, 79¼c; No. 3, 74¼@75¼c; rejected, 67¾ @75¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 83¼c; No. 1 Northern, 81¾c. Rye, 37c bid. No. 2 oats, 19c. No. 3 cats, 18½c. Flax, 77c bid.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Cash wheat still continues on a rampage in the Louisville market. The local millers today were offering 90c for No. 2, but no one could be found willing to sell at that price. It is quoted by dealers at 93c, but not a bushel is obtainable even at that price. All who have wheat are holding for a dollar a bushel, but the dealers say they expect to be met with a demand of $1.25 if a dollar is offered. It is reported that 65c was offered today and refused, but the big millers say they have thus far offered only 90c. Not a bushel of wheat has been sold in Louisville for a week.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 11.—Corn—Firm; No. 2, 25¼c. No. 3, 24¾c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 22¼@22½c; No. 3 white, 17¼@17½c. Rye—Firm; nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on basis of $1.18 for high wines. Receipts—Wheat, 2,400 bu; corn, 30,350 bu; oats, 84,450 bu; rye, none; whisky, 75 brls. Shipments—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 8,500 bu; oats, 96,250 bu; rye, none; whisky, 600 brls.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.50; good, $1.55. Spirits nominal. Tar firm, $1.05. Turpentine—Firm; hard, $1.40; soft, $2.00; virgin, $1.90.

OUTPUT OF FLOUR FOR THE WEEK.

Market Comparatively Quiet and Sales Generally Domestic.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 11.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at four centers as follows:

Minneapolis, Nov. 7,	1896.	311,585	brls; Oct. 31, 1896. 335,210; Nov. 3, 1895. 286,040.
Superior, Duluth, Nov. 7,	93,090;	Oct. 31,	96,910; Nov. 9, 1895. 114,515 brls.
Milwaukee, Nov. 7,	1896.	36,180	brls; Oct. 31, 1896. 41,210 brls; Nov. 9, 1895. 39,115 brls.
Toledo, Nov. 7,	1896.	440,855	brls; Oct. 31, 1896. 473,330 brls; Nov. 9, 1895. 439,770 brls.
St. Louis, Nov. 7,	1896.	76,000	brls; Oct. 31, 1896. 65,500 brls; Nov. 9, 1895. 71,600.

Aggregate Nov. 7, 1896, 516,855 brls; Oct. 31, 1896, 538,830 brls; Nov. 9, 1895, 511,370 brls.

The flour market was comparatively quiet last week, the sales approximating 215,000 brls, being practically all domestic. The orders taken were made up of small lots from all parts of the country.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—Grain—Wheat—Spot, firm; demand poor; No. 2 red spring, 5s 1¼d; No. 1 California, 5s 6d. Futures opened quiet, with near and distant positions ¼d higher, but later weakened, and closed steady, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; November, 6s 11¼d; December, 6s 11¾d; January, 6s 11¾d; February, 6s 11¾d; March, 6s 11¾d; April, nominal. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed new, 2s 3d. Futures opened quiet with near positions ¼d higher and distant positions ¼d lower; closed dull, with near positions ¼d lower to ¼d higher and distant positions ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; November, 3s 3d; December, 3s 3d; January, 3s 2½d; February, 3s 2½d; March, 3s 2½d. Flour—Firm; demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 3s 6d.

Provisions—Bacon—Quiet; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 29s; short rib, 20 to 24 lbs, 29s; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 30s 6d; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 29s 6d; short clear backs light, 18 lbs, 28s; short clear middles heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 25s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 27s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 30s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 44s. Tallow—Fine North American, 20s 6d. Beef—Extra India mess, 82s 6d; prime mess, 42s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 40s 6d; prime mess, medium Western, 42s 6d. Lard—Dull; prime Western, 22s 6d; refined, in pails, 23s 6d. Cheese—Firm; demand moderate. American white and colored [September], 51s. Butter—Finest United States, 98s; good, 88s. Turpentine spirits, 21s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 6½d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool, refined, 16s 9d. Linseed oil—17s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, steady. Refrigerator—Beef—Prime forequarters, 3¾d; hindquarters, 5¾d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, 47. Hops—At London [Pacific coast], 3s 5s.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Nov. 9	13,359	228	38,385	12,463
Tuesday, Nov. 10	4,193	946	26,500	22,293
Wednesday, Nov. 11	11,000	400	25,000	15,000
Totals	34,552	1,576	103,691	47,695
Same period last week	25,444	428	43,226	27,027
Same period 1895	37,304	1,160	121,699	28,805

Shipments.				
Monday, Nov. 9	1,908	.....	13,916	586
Tuesday, Nov. 10	887	.....	7,419	2,550
Wednesday, Nov. 11	3,500	.....	7,900	1,500
Totals	6,295	.....	28,053	3,536
Same period last week	5,388	7	12,790	1,419
Same period 1895	8,025	69	20,564	3,369

Today's receipts are estimated at 13,000 cattle, 38,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

Cattle—The market was uneven. Choice cattle ruled strong and sold the highest of the year. Common and rough heavy cattle ruled low to 10c lower. Best steers sold at $5.50@5.85, largely at $4.40@4.85, including 1,365@1,621-lb. steers at $5.25; 1,060-lb. yearlings, $4.85; 898@996-lb yearlings, $4.40@4.60; and plain 1,400-lb. cattle, $4.40. Western range steers, $3.65@4.15; grass Texans, $3.15@3.75; fed Texans, 1,100 lbs., $4.25; cows, $2.75@3.75; heifers, $2.25@4.10; calves, $3.00@ 6.00.

Hogs—The market opened slow and weak at 5c decline, but later trade improved, and the feeling was steady at the decline noted. Heavy sold at $3.90@3.95; bulk, $3.90@3.95; packing, and $3.40@3.50 for shipping grades; mixed sold at $3.20@3.80; bulk, $3.40@3.50; light, $3.25@3.60; bulk, $3.45@3.55; pigs, $3.00@3.50.

Sheep—Sales included Western, largely at $3.15@ 3.40; some 95-lb. yearlings at $3.65@3.75; native lambs, $5.40@5.90; medium to good, $4.75@5.25; culls, $2.75@3.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Beeves—Receipts, 741; active and higher; steers and cows, $1.50@4.25; bulls, $2.10@3.00; dry cows, $1.10@3.30. Cables quote American steers 10@ 12c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7¾@ 8¼c. Exports, 500 beeves and 4,100 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,444; quiet and steady; veals, $4.50@7.75; few top $8.00; grassers, $2.75@ 3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,353; sheep higher; lambs slightly easier; sheep, $2.75@3.80; very prime, $4.00; lambs, $4.60@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 9,635; lower at $3.80@4.20.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; market steady; native steers, $3.50@4.75; Western steers, $3.00@4.00; Texas steers, $2.25@ 3.15; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.10; canners, $1.50@ 2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.75; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,700; market 10@15c lower; heavy, $3.05@3.25; mixed $3.10@3.20; light, $3.25@3.35; bulk of sales, $3.10@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 4,200; market steady; native muttons, $3.00@3.75; Western, $2.50 @3.25; common and stock sheep, $2.25@2.75; lambs, $3.50@5.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head; shipments, 4,900 head; market about steady; Texas steers, $2.50@4.20; Texas cows, $1.00 @2.75; native steers, $3.00@4.80; native cows and heifers, $1.25@3.60; stockers and feeders, $2.75@ 3.65; bulls, $2.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 10,500 head; market weak and 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.25@3.35; heavies, $3.20@3.35; packers, $3.20@ 3.32½; mixed, $3.25@3.40; lights, $3.25@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 1,700 head; market steady; lambs, $3.00@4.40; muttons, $1.25 @3.35.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market steady for Texas, lower for natives. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; market 5@ 10c lower; top, $3.35@3.35; packers, $3.10@ 3.35; heavy, $3.00@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market slow.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

TIME FOUND HER OUT.

HE loved her. He meant to tell her so, and the moment for doing so had come. The fluffy golden head was very near, a few words had been spoken—when the door opened and Ella Stanton entered.

A frown clouded the brow of Dr. Ralph Stanton, the eminent young physician who everybody declared would make his fortune in his profession, and pretty Nellie Saville escaped, glad to hide her flushed cheeks from her cousin's jealous eyes.

Mrs. Stanton threw herself languidly into the depths of an easy chair. "So I have found you at last, my dear Ralph. I have been seeking you for the last hour."

He hated this woman in spite of her dark, witching beauty. His uncle had found that beauty irresistible, and by a late marriage robbed his nephew of the quarter of a million which he had taught him to expect would one day be his.

"What did you want with me?" he asked curtly.

"You are cross. I wanted your society; nothing more. Is there anything strange in that?"

"Most flattering of you, my dear aunt, I am sure."

It was Mrs. Stanton's turn to frown.

"Don't call me by that hateful name. If I did marry your uncle, you might remember that I am not yet 25. By the way, Nellie Saville quits the teens next week."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. Charming girl, isn't she? Really, Ralph, if you should see the dismal hole of a parsonage where that girl's parents live you would feel grateful to me for my compassionate generosity in taking her from it for a little while. Are you going to Lady Campbell's this afternoon, Ralph?"

"No, I detest tea and tennis."

"So do I. Besides, I have a headache. Will you prescribe for me?"

After the majority of Mrs. Oakbrook's guests had departed for Campbell house Dr. Stanton was pacing the lawn with Sir John Dobby, smoking cigarets and talking politics, and indoors his relative occupied a velvet lounge and tried to read the last new novel.

He came to her at last; but it was with a serious face and an open telegram in his hand.

"My sister has met with an accident. Lavison wants me to go at once."

"O, Ralph! Is it serious? You will return here?"

"I think not," he returned, replying to the latter question.

"You will come to Melton Willows at Christmas, Ralph?"

"I really cannot promise. Good-by."

She sat there until the sound of the horse's hoofs had died away, then she crossed the room and looked at the notes he had written. One was for his hostess—apology and explanation, of course—but the other was for "Miss Saville." A moment's hesitation—then she tore it open.

"Dear Miss Saville: Before you see this you will know the reason of my sudden departure. But I cannot wait until our next meeting for the answer to the question I should have asked you this morning if Mrs. Stanton's entrance had not prevented me from doing so. I want you to be my wife, Nellie—my loved and honored wife. Will you? Write yes or no soon to your loving but impatient Ralph."

A small fire burned in the grate. She put the letter into her pocket, and burned the envelope.

"Dear Ralph," murmured the lady. "I want you to write to him for me, Nellie. He promised to let me know how his sister was, but I suppose he has not had time. He does not know your handwriting, I think."

Very soon Ella Stanton had dictated a gushing, affectionate letter, and with blanching cheeks Nellie had written it.

"Don't close it now, Nellie. Throw it aside. There is only one other that need be written now."

"What is it?" Nellie asked, a trifle wearily.

"Why, you know, dear, Mr. Graham wants me to open the Brixton bazaar, but I really don't feel equal to the task. I must write to decline, but he always laughs at my nerves, and I do so hate being laughed at."

"My Dear Friend: I have thoughtfully considered the subject, and must decline the honor. I am grieved beyond expression to disappoint you, but feeling as I do I cannot act otherwise. However, I feel confident that you will meet with one worthier than I—that what I cannot grant she will joyfully consent to. Only one thing I ask—that this shall in no way interfere with the friendly relations which have always existed between us."

"I think it is making too much of a little thing, Ella, but you will sign it, of course?"

"No, dear; do it for me. Only initials. How singular that they should be alike, is it not? Ella Stanton. Elinor Saville. There, now, dear, just run up-stairs and see if Louise has mended that lace I tore last night."

A moment more, and Ralph Stanton's simple, honest letter lay open before her. Jealousy had quickened her memory. She knew it by heart.

Refolding it, she inclosed it with that other in an envelope addressed in Nellie's pretty, graceful, caligraphy to "Ralph Stanton, Esq.," and sealed it carefully.

It was necessary to destroy the missive originally intended for Ralph, and to indite another one to Mr. Graham if discovery was to be avoided.

Two years later Dr. Stanton was journeying northward. The London season was over, and the famous physician had been on the point of starting for his holiday, when he was summoned by telegram to Sir Christopher Knott, a wealthy patient brimming over with gout and crotchets.

Thinking! It was dreaming! Dreaming of a slim, petite figure and fluffy golden hair, and glorious blue eyes. Yes, though she had refused him, he loved her still. Her home was at Grimstone.

Would he see her? What folly! Doubtless she was married, and, if not, had she not told him in her little letter, which was even now in the breast pocket of his coat, that it could never be?

"Grimstone! Grimstone!" shouted a porter, and so his reflections came to an end. But only to awaken into lively interest. From a second-class carriage a girl alighted—a girl in a neat little hat and gray dust cloak. Underneath that hat was a piquant little face and clustering fringe of fluffy golden curls.

Nellie was alone in the drawing-room. Suitors had wooed in vain. She was the orthodox clergyman's daughter, with her duties to perform as they rose fresh each day, and in the past a nameless disappointment.

Her thoughts had turned on that visit to Oakbrook two years ago, when the waiting maid brought in a card, "Dr. Stanton."

"This is, indeed, a pleasant surprse," she said, with a rosy flush that told its own story, "I am sorry mamma is not at home."

"I am staying in the neighborhood, professionally and could not leave without calling on you. It is the privilege of friendship, and you desired that we continue friends."

Nelle looked puzzled. "I do not understand you. What do you mean?"

"I beg your pardon for the allusion, Miss Saville, but you cannot have forgotten? The words were in your letter—a letter I have kept because you wrote it, in spite of its contents."

"Indeed you are under a mistake. I never wrote to you in my life."

"Then you never wrote this or received this?"

And he placed in her hand the two unfortunate letters.

When the primroses looked like stars in the grass and the air was filled with the odor of violets a wedding took place at Grimstone Church. And three months later a society journal announced that Mrs. Stanton, widow of the late George Stanton, Esq., of Melton Willows, Berks, had bestowed heart and hand upon Count Horrenza, an impecunious Italian nobleman.—Odds and Ends.

SHORT STORIES
By Popular Authors.
COMPLETE
IN ONE INSTALLMENT.
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

THE JOKE-WRITER'S HANDICAP.

Mrs. Funniman—"Hadn't you better write some jokes? Rent is due next week."

Funniman—"I can't. I am out of humor today, somehow."

CHARITABLE WORKERS TO CONVENE.

State Conference at Springfield of Men and Women Interested in Helping the Needy.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—A State conference of men and women interested in charities of a public nature and in the reformation of criminals will hold its first session in Springfield on Thursday morning. The conference will be held under the direction and auspices of the State Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and will be the first meeting of this character ever held in the State.

For many years it has been the notion that in the matter of public charities there could be nothing in common between Cook County and the other portions of the State, and on this account no attempt has been made for united action of the various organizations. Cook County has built up a system of its own, more or less effective, but not at all perfect, while the other counties have worked in a haphazard sort of way without a system. In this country the results obtained from the money spent in the way of public charity have been gauged solely by the ability of the men who have had the funds in charge.

The object of the coming conference is to have the Cook County people and those from the other counties of the State meet and by a general exchange of ideas give each other the benefit of whatever experience they have had. In this connection the reports of the auxiliary boards of county visitors will be of special interest. These boards were appointed under the new lunacy law by the present State board and each consists of three prominent persons, whose duty it is to visit and inspect local institutions and make recommendations in the same manner and in accordance with the rules of the State board.

The auxiliary boards, it is claimed, have already done much good work among the jails, poorhouses, and similar institutions, and have caused reforms of a local character, the necessity for which would have escaped the State board. Chicago's auxiliary has been particularly active. It consists of Dr. Sanger Brown, a well-known Chicago allenist; Allen Lester Fowler, an attorney who is greatly interested in charitable work; and Mrs. Lorin C. Collins. The report of the Cook County auxiliary will probably be presented by Dr. Sanger Brown.

In case Gov. Altgeld returns to the city in time he will deliver the address of welcome Thursday morning. The response will be by Dr. Charles Reynolds, President of the State Board of Charities. Papers will be read at the morning session by Mrs. Lucy L. Flower of Chicago, trustee of the State University at Champaign, and Judge Orrin N. Carter of Chicago. Mrs. Flower will discuss the care of neglected and dependent children, and Judge Carter's paper will be on "The Legal Status of the Dependent Child."

At the afternoon session Dr. Brown will present a paper on provisional treatment of the insane, and it will be followed by a discussion in which Dr. F. H. Kimball of Rockford, Judge Carter of Chicago, and Dr. Elizabeth Mathews of Springfield will participate. "The Principle of Charity Organizations in Towns and Villages" is the subject of a paper that will be read by the Rev. C. R. Henderson of the Chicago University, and the Rev. J. L. Duncan, Secretary of the Streator Association of Charities, will tell of the progress that has been made in charitable work in that city during the last year. A discussion of the last paper will be opened by Phillip W. Ayers, Secretary of the Chicago Bureau of Charities. The session will close with an exhibition by pupils from the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Jacksonville. In the evening an address will be delivered by Franklin Hoyt Jones and papers by Dr. Julia Holmes Smith and Miss Jane Addams will be read.

Dr. Clarke Gapen of Kankakee will talk on "State Care of the Insane" on Friday morning, and this subject will be generally discussed. Dr. D. R. Brower of Chicago will lead the discussion. "The Poor Farm from a Physician's Point of View" will be the subject of a paper by Dr. George F. Mead. The discussion which will follow will be led by Dr. M. H. Cleary of Galena. Prof. Bamberger, Superintendent of the Judd Sterner Manual Training School of Chicago, will speak on the subject "How to Make Manual Training Most Effective in the Education of Neglected Children."

Dr. Frederick H. Wines of Springfield, Maj. R. W. McClaughry of Pontiac, and H. H. Hart, Secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Charities, will speak at the afternoon session. From 3 to 5 o'clock a reception will be given at the Executive Mansion.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a dress of green fancy woolen material. The skirt has flat goded in front and at the sides, and is trimmed with two rows of broad black braid, with a pattern of three shamrocks at the bottom. The body is trimmed with similar braid in three rows crosswise, repeated three

FANCY WOOLEN DRESS.

times. The sleeves, which are draped at the top, come to a point at the cuffs. The corsage opens over a white satin blouse. The neck trimming is upright like a man's collar and of white satin; the waistband of black satin. Made by Fargo.—New York Herald.

SHE IS TRUE TO A VAGRANT LOVER

Offered to Marry Him to Save Him from the Reformatory.

Delaware, O., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Judge Gill sentenced Dan Evans of Marion, O., and Patrick Shabey of Chicago to the penitentiary for ten years each for robbing Daniel Lloyd of $400. Perry Adams of Toledo was sent to the reformatory, being a vagrant and thief. After he was sentenced his sweetheart came and offered to marry him, but he was hustled away to the prison. He belongs to a respectable family.

HOW TO TRAIN THE TOTS.

CONVOCATION OF MOTHERS OPENS ITS SESSIONS AT HANDEL HALL.

Many Charged with the Direction of Little Ones Imbibe Kindergarten Philosophy Under the Auspices of the Chicago College—Mrs. J. N. Crouse Presides at the Meetings—Mrs. William Kent Gives the Results of Her Experience.

To learn of others and to tell others what they have learned regarding child nature is the object of the multitude of mothers attending the third annual convocation of mothers, of which the opening session was held in Handel Hall yesterday morning.

Mrs. J. N. Crouse, director of the Chicago Kindergarten College, under whose auspices these convocations are held, welcomed the large audience present at the opening session.

Mrs. J. H. Van Vlissingen of Evanston read the first paper. Her subject was "Physical Environment of Infancy."

Mrs. Fred Bagley's essay on "The Child in the Home" was followed by the Rev. L. P. Mercer, pastor of the New Church in Van Buren street, who talked of "The Spiritual Environment of Children."

Mrs. Harriet C. Robbins spoke on the subject of "Influence of the Nursery Maid on the Life of the Child."

Mrs. H. A. Kasten's paper on the "Necessity of Separation Between Mother and Child" treated the subject briefly but comprehensively.

"Coöperation of Mother and Teacher" was the theme of Mrs. W. H. Chappell's paper. She urged upon the mothers the necessity of insight on their part, to bring about more ideal conditions.

The reading of this paper and a general discussion closed the first session.

Afternoon Session Draws a Crowd.

Every chair in the audience room of Handel Hall was filled long before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mrs. Crouse again stepped forward from among the palms which ornamented the platform and introduced Julia E. Bulkley of the University of Chicago. The subject, "Pedagogical Study of Early Childhood," was ably handled by this woman, who has devoted so many years to the study of the development of the minds of children.

As the time drew near for Prof. John Dewey's address, which followed Miss Bulkley's paper, the galleries were filled and the aisles packed by eager women who came in late and breathlessly asked: "Am I too late to hear Prof. Dewey?"

And during his speech standing-room only was to be found.

Address of Prof. Dewey.

Prof. Dewey began by saying: "As this is a convocation of mothers, I suppose an apology is due from me in that I am only a father."

The speaker told of child life and development as divided into four distinct periods:

First, dawning and gradual control of physical forces.

Second, period of occupation.

Third, conception of purposes.

Fourth, period of adolescence, during which he becomes critical of his relations to other people and of other people's relations to him. A time when the child is given to introspection rather than retrospection.

Mrs. Andrew McLeish led in the discussion which followed Prof. Dewey's talk.

Miss Amalie E. Hofer, editor of the Kindergarten Magazine, which is published in Chicago and is the national organ of the Work, also spoke briefly on "The Use of the Law of Continuity in the Development of the Child."

"If you live the largest, broadest part of your daily life with your children," said she, "all the theories will be added unto you."

Words of Mrs. William Kent.

Mrs. William Kent, wife of Ald. Kent, was then introduced and before commencing her paper on "The Child and the Law" said:

"I, as an amateur among a group of specialists, feel much difficulty in addressing this audience. I speak only from the limited experience of a mother of four children, none of whom are over 6. But if, in striving to work out with them the principles which we have learned to appreciate, my experience has given me that which will be of the greatest benefit to little children, I am glad to speak.

"I feel keenly," said Mrs. Kent, "that the education that we can give our children in the first twelve months counts for much in their development. It is here that we see the lack of insight in most nurse maids; there is hardly a good nurse that does not long to pick up and rock a little baby that is crying simply to be taken up and wants to be held all the time. At the same time this same nurse may be impatient with the peevish whinings and unreasonable demands of the same child two years older, traits that are directly the outgrowth of the earlier stage, when they were humored. We do not begin soon enough to recognize and respect the personality of the baby. He is never a doll."

Mrs. Kent's paper was brightened by anecdotes so true to life that every mother in the audience looked at her neighbor and smiled as she remembered some similar episode in her own experience in the training of her children.

Mrs. Washburne Closes.

Mrs. Marion Foster Washburne, without whose presence a Chicago mothers' meeting would be "Hamlet" with the melancholy Prince left out, gave the closing address of the first day's session. Her subject was "The Imagination and Its Relation to Right Conduct."

"There exists in every one of us a faculty," she said, "as common and as precious as daylight. By means of it we make believe things are as we wish they were. In the childhood of the race, before asceticism was dreamed of, the imagination easily played its double part and ministered as willingly to the fun-loving propensities of the people as to their religious needs. To them religion and pleasure were not antagonistic but harmonious. Perhaps the Greeks, most artistic of all nations, furnish the best example of the two-bringing power of a purely natural and unspoiled imaginative faculty. Children are temperamentally Greek. Untrammeled, they will use their imaginations as the Greeks used theirs. Plato was the first great thinker to recognize the importance of children's plays and to see that the characteristics developed in this form of mimic life were of the utmost significance to the State. In his republic he carefully planned the plays of the children who were to make the future citizens of his ideal democracy.

"After him, by many centuries, Froebel caught the thought and enlarged and deepened it. He saw that the plays of children were the spontaneous forms into which they cast their activities, and that the form reacted upon their souls.

Play's Use in Teaching.

"A fundamental principle," continued the speaker, "is that the truths which reach children through the medium of play meet with less resistance and more easily become a part of the child's nature than those which reach him by longer and harder routes.

"Between Plato and Froebel came a long line of stern and unsmiling teachers, who thought that the child, in order to be fitted for life, must be made to acquire information in the most disagreeable manner possible. 'This life is hard,' they grimly reasoned, 'and he who would resist its temptations and weather its storms must early acquire toughness of fiber. He must be willing to sit long hours in a cramped attitude, and study dry and unattractive subjects with a resolved mind and unwavering attention, else will he never be seasoned for the harder duties that await him.' With exactly the same force might they have reasoned that since in future life these children would be required to lift and carry heavy weights, therefore it would be well early to bind upon their growing backs the loads which would test their mature strength."

Yesterday's attendants at the convention were not all mothers. There were bevies of bright young teachers. And there were a few men.

A reception to the mothers was given at the college rooms, No. 10 Van Buren street, last night.

Mrs. Josephine C. Locke gave a short talk on "How to Help Children to See Beauty in Nature and Art."

Program for Today.

Today's program is as follows:

MORNING SESSION.

Educational Value of the Kindergarten Occupations.....Bertha Payne
Gift Lessons.....Meredyth Woodward
Value of Symbolic Stories.....Jean Carpenter
Symbolic Story of the "Little Mill Window".....Grace Fulmer
The Use of Kindergarten Games in the Development of the Child.....Mrs. Mary Boomer Page

AFTERNOON SESSION.

How Can We Best Secure Interest and Love for Study in Children.Prof. Charles McMurry
How to Inspire Children with a Love for Great Literature.....Mr. Orville T. Bright
Discussion of Practical Questions.....
Is Spontaneity Opposed to Law in School and Kindergarten.....Mrs. Alice Putnam

EVENING SESSION.

Children's Eyes.....Dr. Albert S. Gray
A Hint on Physical Culture.....Prof. S. H Clark
Rhythm.....Anne E. Allen
Reflex Action of Habitual Bearings and Attitudes Upon Thought.....Mrs. Frances Parker
Growth.....Dr. Bayard Holmes
Senescence.....Dr. Colin Scott

AT THE CONVOCATION OF MOTHERS.

MODEL OF WOMAN'S STYLISH COSTUME

Skirt and Waist of Different Fabrics but of One Color Deemed Extremely Tasteful.

Skirts and waists of different fabrics, but of one color, are extremely stylish. The one shown above was of dark blue, the skirt being of lady's cloth, the waist corded of silk of the same color, trimmed with jet laid over white satin. The collar and belt were of black satin.

A dress of wool in a mixture of several colors, in which tiny dashes of cherry appeared at intervals, had the Bolero effect

NOS. 7,971, 7,687.—LADY'S COSTUME.

in cherry colored velvet, bordered with braiding in black soutache braid. A collar and belt of black satin were worn with this smart costume.

The skirt is cut with a circular front and sides, and two gores in the back.

This costume consists of two patterns, each of which costs 10 cents, and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

The waist pattern cuts from thirty-two to forty-two inches bust measure. A medium size requires five yards of material twenty-one inches wide, with one and one-quarter yards, 18 inches wide, for trimming.

The skirt pattern is No. 7,687. It cuts for twenty to thirty inches waist measure. A medium size requires five yards of material forty-four inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets, for skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

Nos. 7,971, 7,687. Size.....

Name.....

Address .....

Allow two weeks to elapse before mailing complaint of non-receipt of patterns.

READY FOR THE ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Miss Frances Willard Arrives in St. Louis to Preside Over the National W. C. T. U. Meeting.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—Many of the delegates and most of the national officers have arrived to attend the twenty-third annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which meets in Music Hall on Friday morning and will be in session for six days.

Miss Frances E. Willard, the President, who came in last night, met today with the executive officers of the national body on business pertaining to the convention. Five hundred accredited delegates and as many more visitors are expected.

Miss Willard, in an interview today, told a representative of the Associated Press that her annual address will be printed after rather than before the convention. The time Miss Willard had reserved for the preparation of this address was devoted to the relief of the Armenian refugees at Marseilles, which work claimed her entire time and strength up to the hour of her departure from Southampton.

Miss Willard plans to go to Castile, N. Y., immediately after the St. Louis meeting, where she will complete the address.

Finest work in this city, or any other, at Munger's Laundry. Tel. S. 1175

HE SPEAKS FOR FLOWERS.

S. CHOYO, WITH A CHRYSANTHEMUM SETTING, TALKS OF JAPAN.

Feature of the Display Is His Enthusiasm for the National Bloom of His Islands—Large Crowd Attends the Exhibit and Admires the Fine Collections—More Awards Are Made and Roses Attract Considerable Attention.

No picture ever had a more suitable framing, no scene a fitter sitting than Prof. S. Choyo has in his corner of the Second Regiment Armory, where he gives informal talks every afternoon and evening during the chrysanthemum show on the distinctively Japanese art of floral arrangement.

Standing in an extemporized garden of chrysanthemums, the national flower of his native land, he is a veritable high priest of beauty. For him, if a thing is not beautiful it is worse than nothing. Nowhere could be found a more genial man. His face beams with a radiance like that of the rising sun emblazoned on his country's flag.

How the chrysanthemum came to be the national flower of Japan is one of the interesting things Prof. Choyo told his audience yesterday afternoon. He has a soft, pleasing voice, and a musical, low laugh, which breaks out here and there unexpectedly as he speaks.

"Our little empire in the east of Asia is called the land of the rising sun," said he. "I suppose it is because that is where the sun rises for Asia—over Japan. The first symbol of that idea was the half-disk, representing the rising sun, in brilliant color on our flag. This was altered later by adding the sun's rays. Then after many generations this grew into the full round sun with rays all around.

"Artists depicted this symbol in conventionalized forms, and in some of these forms the similarity to the chrysanthemum was noticeable. So the chrysanthemum was adopted, first by artists, and then by all the people, and at last officially as the national flower of Japan, the common symbol of the sun, emblem of the empire."

Flowers Opened Japan's Gates.

After his audience had plied him with questions and learned all they wished to know about the culture of the chrysanthemum, from its original beginnings in the red, yellow, and white varieties of Daisies of Japan, Prof. Choyo sat down and laughed quietly to himself for a few minutes, and then talked to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE somewhat as follows:

"It is hard for me to talk when so much noise is going on. Isn't it singular?" and here came a ripple of laughter that would have driven away the most obstinate fit of the blues.

"It was the flowers of Japan that opened the gates of our country to civilization. Botanists and biologists became interested

S. CHOYO.

in our flora, and were the first ones to find out anything about Japan and let the rest of the world know.

"Flowers are wonderful. Flowers are the greatest thing in Japanese art. They ought to be used more everywhere. No other decoration is as cheap or as beautiful or as ennobling. If a man loves a beautiful flower very well, he loves a child or a small animal. If he doesn't love these things there is something cruel about him—yes, something bad.

"That is why I like to show people what beautiful effects can be produced by arranging flowers artistically. See this group. Here, high above the rest of the larger flowers, is this half-opened bud on its long stem. That means hope. So there is a thought in every flower."

Prof. Choyo smilingly explained that his surname, Choyo, is the name of a saint day, or festival day, in the Japanese calendar, and it is the day set apart by them each year as consecrated to the chrysanthemum. It is the ninth day of their ninth month, and from the name of the day the name of the flower, in Japanese, has come to be the same word, Choyo.

Cut Roses Exhibited.

In the twin armories all the afternoon crowds filed through the narrow aisles which separate the profusion of flowers shown in symmetrical arrangements. The features of the day were the exhibition of cut roses and the display of four dinner-table designs. The air was filled with the delicious fragrance of roses, and in the north hall there were hundreds of dozens of the most perfect flowers ever grown, gathered in vases.

A rare new species, of which E. G. Hill of Richmond, Ind., showed a large bunch, is the President Carnot. It is a dainty, fragile blossom, with delicate shadings of cameo pink, or flesh tint, on a groundwork of cream-colored, velvety petals. It is the new species that has created a sensation in the Philadelphia Flower Show three weeks ago, and florists think it is too delicate a variety ever to become common.

The judges were not satisfied with the showing of table designs, and those shown were given very low markings. Even at that they attracted much attention. There will be more table designs every day while the show lasts.

The attendance was large yesterday, the rooms being crowded most of the afternoon and all the evening. The music, furnished by the Spaulding quintet, seemed more enchanting than usual with the beautiful surroundings and the fragrance of the floral display.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the members of the West Park Board will visit the flower show in a body. Many of the plants from the parks under their control are among those on exhibition.

FLOWER AWARDS OF ONE DAY.

Chrysanthemum Cut Flowers and Plants Are Sorted Out.

Exhibition awards for chrysanthemums and roses were made yesterday at the show as follows:

CHRYSANTHEMUM CUT FLOWERS.

Forty blooms, one variety, white—First, $20, Stollery Bros.; second, $15, W. N. Rudd; third, $10, Poehlmann Bros. Premiums offered by C. G. Hutchinson.

Forty blooms, one variety, yellow—First, $20, Vaughan's seed store; second, $15, N. Smith & Son; third, $10, Poehlmann Bros. Premiums offered by James W. Ellsworth.

Forty blooms, one variety, pink—First, $20, Stollery Bros.; second, $15, W. N. Rudd; third, $10, E. G. Hill & Co. Premiums offered by Andrew McNally.

Forty blooms, one variety, any other color—First, $20, W. N. Rudd; second, $15, Vaughan's seed store. Premiums offered by Marshall Field.

Twenty varieties, one bloom of each—First, $15, N. Smith & Son; second, $10, E. G. Hill & Co.; third, $5, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by Chicago Chronicle.

Twelve varieties, one bloom of each—First, $15, N. Smith & Son; second, $10, E. G. Hill & Co.; third, $5, Stollery Bros. Premiums offered by Chicago Chronicle.

Six blooms, one variety, white—First, $3, W. N. Rudd; second, $2, Poehlmann Bros. Premiums offered by the Staats-Zeitung.

Six blooms, one variety, yellow—First, $3, Stollery Bros.; second, $2, Poehlmann Bros. Premiums offered by the Staats-Zeitung.

Six blooms, one variety, pink—First, $3, Stollery Bros.; second, E. Hansen, gardener to P. D. Armour Jr. Premiums offered by the Staats-Zeitung.

Six blooms, one variety, red—First, $3, W. N. Rudd; second, $2, E. G. Hill & Co. Premiums offered by the Staats-Zeitung.

Six blooms, one variety, any other color—First, $3, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $2, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by the Staats-Zeitung.

Six blooms, one variety, any other color—First, $3, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $2, A. McAdams. Premiums offered by the Staats-Zeitung.

Twelve blooms, Mrs. W. C. Egan chrysanthemum—First, $25, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $15, Stollery Bros.; third, $10, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by W. C. Egan.

Twelve blooms, E. M. Bigelow chrysanthemum—First, $6, W. N. Rudd. Premium offered by the Inter-Ocean.

Twelve blooms, Mrs. S. T. Murdock chrysanthemum—First, $6, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $4, H. Weber & Son. Premiums offered by the Inter-Ocean.

Twelve blooms, Charles Davis chrysanthemum—First, $6, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $4, F. Dorner & Sons Co. Premiums offered by the Inter-Ocean.

Twelve blooms, Niveus—First, $6, H. Weber & Son; second, $4, E. G. Hill & Co. Premiums offered by the Inter-Ocean.

Twelve blooms, Ivory—First, $6, W. N. Rudd; second, $4, Vaughan's seed store. Premium offered by James C. King.

Twelve blooms, Mrs. H. Robinson—First, $6, H. Weber & Son; second, $4, Vaughan's seed store. Premiums offered by the Evening Journal.

Twelve blooms, Mayflower—First, $6, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $4, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by the Evening Journal.

Twelve blooms, Viviand-Morel—First, $6, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $4, W. N. Rudd & Co. Premiums offered by the Evening Journal.

Twelve blooms, Major Bonaffon—First, $6, Poehlmann Bros.; second, $4, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by the Evening Journal.

Twelve blooms, H. L. Sunderbruch—First, $6, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $4, Vaughan's Seed Store. Premiums offered by the Evening Journal.

Twelve blooms, Yellow Queen—First, $6, J. C. Ure; second, $4, Vaughan's Seed Store. Premiums offered by the society.

Twelve blooms, George W. Childs—First, $6, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $4, A. McAdams.

Twelve blooms, Eugene Daillodouse—First, $6, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $4 W. N. Rudd.

Collection named varieties, one bloom of each, not less than forty varieties—First, $25, N. Smith & Son; second, $17.50, E. G. Hill & Co.; third, $10, Vaughan's Seed Store. Premiums offered by Frank R. Chandler.

Collection anemone varieties—First, $25, N. Smith & Son; second, $15, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by Thomas Keeley.

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS.

Specimen plant, white—First, $10, W. N. Rudd; second, $8, M. A. Ryerson. Premiums offered by Mrs. C. J. Vopica.

Specimen plant, yellow—First, $10, W. N. Rudd; second, $8, M. A. Ryerson. Premiums offered by Mrs. A. A. Sprague.

Specimen plant, pink—First, $10, Vaughan's Seed Store; second, $8, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by Albert Dickinson.

Specimen plant, any other color—First, $10, M. A. Ryerson; second, $8, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by Charles P. Gunther.

Single standard, white—First, $20, Vaughan's Seed Store; second, $10, M. A. Ryerson. Premium offered by Barry G. Seifridge.

Single standard, pink—First, $20, W. N. Rudd; second, $10, M. A. Ryerson. Premiums offered by Charles W. Fullerton.

Single standard, yellow—First, $20, Vaughan's Seed Store; second, $10, J. Alcott, gardener to George M. Pullman. Premiums offered by Byron L. Smith.

Five specimen plants, five varieties, not over 10-inch pots—First, $25, W. N. Rudd; second, $20, M. A. Ryerson; third, $15, Vaughan's Seed Store. Premiums offered by Marshall Field.

Ten specimen plants, not less than five varieties, in not over 8-inch pots—First, $25, W. N. Rudd; second, $15, M. A. Ryerson; third, $10, Vaughan's Seed Store. Premiums offered by Mrs. Harvey T. Weeks.

Twenty-five plants, not less than ten varieties, not over 6-inch pots, grown in bush form—First, $20, Vaughan's Seed Store. Premium offered by A. Tracy Lay.

Twenty-five plants grown to single stem, not over 6-inch pots, white—First, $20, Vaughan's seed store; second, $15, W. N. Rudd. Premiums offered by Mrs. E. G. Hill.

Twenty-five plants, single stem, yellow—First, $20, Vaughan's seed store; second, $15, A. McAdams. Premiums offered by Philip D. Armour.

Twenty-five plants, single stem, pink—First, $20, A. McAdams; second, $15, Vaughan's seed store. Premiums offered by John Dunne.

Twelve plants, hairy varieties, not less than six varieties—First, $30, W. N. Rudd; second, $25, Vaughan's seed store. Premiums offered by George Schneider.

Ten market plants, white, in 6-inch pots—First, $7, M. A. Ryerson; second, $5, Vaughan's seed store. Premiums offered by Marshall Field.

Ten market plants, yellow, in 6-inch pots—First, $7, Vaughan's seed store; second, $5, M. A. Ryerson. Premiums offered by Mrs. Harvey T. Weeks.

Collection of plants, one variety, illustrating various results produced by different methods of cultivating and training—First, $25, Vaughan's seed store. Premium offered by the Chicago Times-Herald.

AWARD ON ROSES.

Twenty-five American Beauties—First, $12.50, Reinberg Bros.; second, $10, Poehlmann Bros.

Forty The Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—First, $5, Reinberg Bros.

Forty Mme. Caroline Testout—First, $5, Reinberg Bros.

Forty The Bride—First, $5, Reinberg Bros.; second, $4, Weltor Bros.

Forty The Bridemaid—First, $5, Reinberg Bros.; second, $4, Poehlmann Bros.

Forty La France—First, $5, Reinberg Bros.; second, $4, Poehlmann Bros.

Forty The Meteor—First, $5, Reinberg Bros.; second, $4, Weltor Bros.

Forty Père des Jardins—First, $5, Poehlmann Bros.; second, $4, Weltor Bros.

Forty Belle Siebrecht—First, $5, Reinberg Bros.; second, $4, Poehlmann Bros.

Forty any other variety—First, $5, Reinberg Bros.

Six American Beauties—First, $3, Reinberg Bros.; second, $2, Poehlmann Bros.

Twelve Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.

Twelve Mme. Caroline Testout—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.

Twelve The Bride—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.; second, $1, W. A. Kennedy.

Twelve The Bridemaid—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.; second, $1, Poehlmann Bros.

Twelve La France—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.

Twelve The Meteor—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.; second, $1, Poehlmann Bros.

Twelve Mrs. W. C. Whitney—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.

Twelve Père des Jardins—First, $2, W. A. Kennedy; second, $1, Reinberg Bros.

Twelve any other variety—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.; second, $1, Poehlmann Bros.

Twelve any other variety—First, $2, Reinberg Bros.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. A few shopworn "Liberties" for sale cheap. $2-80 Wabash avenue.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1896:

Farwell-av., n e cor Maple, s f, 100x171. Dec. 31—Henry C. Hammond to J. J. Barbour]..... $ 3,000

Justine-av., 198 s of 89th-st., e f, 100x125. July 20 [F. H. Brainerd to L. W. Keeler]..... 3,500

Justine-av., 148 s of 89th-st., e f, 50x125. July 20 [F. H. Brainerd to L. W. Keeler]..... 1,750

Park-ave., 177 w of S. 41st, n f, 25x180, Jan. 9, 1895 [M. Shannon to B. Hannon]. 2,000

Fairfield-av., 186 n of Fulton-st., w f, 24x125, Nov. 9 [Trappe to J. K. Bartholomew]..... 4,500

Leavitt-st., n e cor Milwaukee-av., w f, 160x75x89x3x390, m. or l., Nov. 2 [Crescent Coal and Mining Co. to R. M. Olyphant et al.]..... 70,000

McGregor-st., n w cor Wallace, s f, 243x187, m. or l., Feb. 23 [M. in C. to H. H. Thomas]..... 8,760

La Salle-st., s w cor Cloud-ct., e f, 77x135, Nov. 10 [S. Edwards to J. Keane]..... 22,000

W. 18th-st., 321 e of Ashland-av., s f, 25x124, and other property, Nov. 9 [A. B. Farwell to M. A. Ryerson; third, $15, Vaughan's Seed Store. Premiums offered by Marshall Field.

Moffat-st., 192 e of Western-av., s f, 24 to Rosebud-av., Nov. 11 [M. in C. to C. Mason]..... 1,283

McLean-av., 75 w of Homan, s f, 25x125, Nov. 11 [W. Hoar to T. Gunderson]..... 1,200

N. 42d-av., 216 s of Dickens, w f, 36x125, Nov. 2 [D. Thomas to W. Meyer]. 2,800

Campbell-av., 274 s of Potomac, w f, 24x124, Oct. 16 [North Avenue R. L. and H. Assn. to W. L. Hansen]..... 3,000

Lake-av., 100 s of St. Louis-av., s f, 25x78, Aug. 22 [T. J. Rice to M. L. Lane]..... 3,000

Fillmore-st., 100 s of Dunning, w f, 25x125, Nov. 9 [M. in C. to L. Kraus]..... 1,189

Norwood Park-av., 132 n w of N. 50th, s w f, 50x132, Nov. 5 [L. M. Rood to L. G. Barnes]..... 1,000

Homan-av., 97 n of Wabansia, e f, 25x117, Nov. 10 [M. E. Lamprey to J. A. Helsing]..... 1,010

Hamlin-av., 218 s of Lafin, s f, 24x124, Nov. 10 [M. in C. to J. H. Weiss]..... 1,434

Exchange-av., 180 s of 88th-st., w f, 25x126, Nov. 11 [J. F. Wright to W. G. Gillispie]..... 1,500

Oakley-av., 166 s of North-av., e f, 30x124.50, Oct. 28 [A. Hoffman to H. Haarth]..... 1,950

Hoyne-av., 264 n of LeMoyne-st., e f, 50x124, Nov. 7

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED, NICE business woman, capable and experienced in any kind of office work; good reference; $ 625, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WOULD position in office, wholesale house, or advertising office; first-class references. Address T office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER AND keeper or general office work; best references L. F., 3518 Michigan-av.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED PROTestant girl; used to children and the care of house; also can help with sewing and assist housekeeper; first-class references. Address M. P., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JEUNE FRANCAISE d'une education et les meilleures references desire une place pour s'occuper de jeunes enfants. Address M. P., 5658 Union-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR COMpanion; invalid by refined lady, thoroughly reliable and capable. Address 1613 Alexander-av.,

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL to do general work in private American family; best references. Call or address M. SWANSON, 184 Larrabee-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL POSTED bookkeeper and general office man (single and experienced. Address T 644.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE MAN WANTS situation as salesman, collector, or something home with employer; good reference. T 594, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER, German boy to attend to horses and general work around private house. Address

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED cook in private family; references. Call or address 219, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY, by a cook; no washing; good cook. Call 1 D V 219, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED cook in private family; references. 1 D V 219, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT girl for waitress or second girl; best city reference. 216 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL AS cook or waitress in hotel. 205 Dearborn-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN GIRL, cook and laundress; thoroughly experienced; best city reference; or address 81 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A GROWN-UP girl to work for board and go to school: North Side preferred. T 628, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WANTS work in silver or dish pantry, or would help housework. Address T 633, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN as a home or second work; respectable family. T 637, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL as cook; first-class in every respect; best reference; 3 weeks in city. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in American family; is a plain cook and good laundress. Call 5220 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WISCONSIN GIRL, as second work; experienced; best of references; state wages. 547 N. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY NEAT GERMAN girl to assist in light housework. GOOD, 4418 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN GIRL as cook and do housework in small family. Address T 638, Tribune.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS YOUNG MAN, EXPEsalesman and office. house 968. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING atter wants expenses paid; ces. T 641, Tribune office.

Stages.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TAILOR, WORKED ses., wants work as finisher; references. Address T 564,

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERman second girl; competent; first-class ref. Address C P 286, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY GIRL IN family of 2 or 3. Address T 684, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS cook in boarding-house. 198 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL; second or general housework. 2973 Groveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND OR GENERAL housework; best references. 2248 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL AS cook and laundress; wages $5. Call 1 51st-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STRICTLY FIRST-class dressmaker to sew in families; late patterns and styles; rapid sewer; reasonable prices per day. Address T 581, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTter, fitter, designer, from New York city, engagements by day. 197 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER FROM New York; perfect cut and fit; $1.50 per day; local references. Address T 682, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF EXperience and ability, middle aged, as housekeeper; references. Address T 612, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper in small family by young lady. Address M 276, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED housekeeper; best of references. Address FRANCIS LOGAN, 21 S. Peoria.

SITUATION WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER; South Side; $6.50. Address D K 306, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer, 5 years' experience, very rapid and accurate; law work preferred; A1 ref.; moderate salary; edits a trial. T 634, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHer; five years' experience in law work and general stenography; fair salary; references. Address T 626, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RELIABLE lady stenographer and Rem. operator; knowledge of bookkeeping. T 534, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — TEMPORARY, BY experienced young lady stenographer and Remington operator; reference. T 629, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer; one year's experience; Remington. Address T 635, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S PRIVATE secretary by experienced stenographer, owning office assistant; first-class in every respect. Address B Z 429, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHer and office assistant; first-class in every respect. Address T 765, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer, telegraph operator; references exchanged. T 616, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGraphy and typewriting; terms reasonable. Address A I 420, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; shorthand operator; references. T 600, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FREE OF CHARGE—50 first-class girls, 25 cooks, 25 waitresses, 10 housekeepers, 5 nursegirls, 5 chambermaids, 4 married couples, 20 second girls, 25 assistant girls free of charge. Tel. Main 2 N. Clark. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED — DOMESTICS, FREE of charge, first-class help, all nationalities, 2205 Michigan-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EDUCATED YOUNG lady desires position as governess to young children or as companion to elderly lady; fond of traveling. Address T 784, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERman second girl; competent; first-class ref. Address C P 286, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY GIRL IN family of 2 or 3. Address T 684, Tribune.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; shorthand operator; references. T 600, Tribune.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, BY young man, married. Address T 590, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MASON IN CONcrete; wages moderate. Address T 590, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN office; wages moderate. Address T 590, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 17 years of age, as assistant. Address T 585, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and stenographer; A1 ref. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN office; good, references. Address T 654, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK — 3 years' experience; references. Address T 623, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A NEAT, INTELLIgent boy. Address T 638, Tribune.

Solicitors.—Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR solicitor; can furnish best of references. Address T 668, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SALESman to take charge of a retail store; best of references. Address T 668, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SALESman to take hold of an established trade, city work exclusively; position of trust; must be good references; no security required. Address T 646, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SALESman; 3 years' experience; 21 years' references. 2973 Indiana-av.

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THREE WARDS ADDED.

OFFICIAL COUNT OF BALLOTS CAST NOV. 3 CONTINUES RAPIDLY.

Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Given in Precinct Tables for President, Governor, State Treasurer, and State's-Attorney, and in Ward Form for Minor Officers—Some Country Town Figures Are Also Computed.

The official canvass of the votes cast in the City of Chicago at the election Nov. 3 was completed yesterday as far as the Sixteenth Ward, and several precincts of that ward were also canvassed before the adjournment of the Canvassing Board for the day. Tables showing the official count in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Wards are appended.

The canvass of the votes cast in the country districts of Cook County was begun yesterday in the office of the County Clerk. The Board of Canvassers in this connection consists of County Clerk Knopf and Justices of the Peace Kersten and Severson. This board was in session yesterday from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., and will keep the same hours every day until the canvass of the country vote is finished.

The vote of the Towns of Barrington, Bloom, Bremen, Calumet, and Elk Grove was canvassed yesterday. At this rate the canvass will continue at least six days and will be completed about the same time as the work of the City Canvassing Board.

In City Precincts.

Tables of the votes cast in the three city wards canvassed yesterday are as follows:

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Precct.	President—McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Governor—Tanner.	Altgeld.
1	267	178	5	224	199
2	129	129	6	125	134
3	163	192	...	151	207
4	219	98	8	210	102
5	219	217	3	208	228
6	150	115	...	137	124
7	93	129	1	85	136
8	149	151	1	138	162
9	178	83	6	176	83
10	216	74	...	208	77
11	128	83	...	125	86
12	165	125	1	157	129
13	204	179	3	196	180
14	162	121	1	155	124
15	115	178	...	113	121
16	231	157	2	225	178
17	254	138	3	254	138
18	99	198	3	112	148
19	200	140	2	195	143
20	222	176	...	199	197
21	195	104	4	194	200
22	147	123	1	138	131
23	158	75	3	146	73
24	92	150	94	124	...
25	135	161	153	147	...
26	178	98	3	176	98
27	194	90	200	67	...
28	121	83	129	83	...
29	160	128	165	124	...
30	188	184	202	171	...
31	117	161	110	116	...
32	178	119	179	116	...
33	233	181	287	144	...
34	249	205	311	145	...
35	201	100	201	98	...
36	184	107	214	131	...
37	207	158	224	171	...
38	103	108	120	102	...
39	187	133	147	121	...
40	133	83	197	70	...
41	225	91	236	83	...
42	235	153	253	113	...
43	194	116	202	103	...
44	226	218	257	187	...
45	245	117	294	87	...
46	178	69	180	61	...
47	158	92	165	84	...
48	208	111	211	151	...
49	165	154	190	127	...
50	158	175	164	163	...
51	182	200	127	154	...
52	190	170	212	153	...
Totals	6,154	4,860	6,685	4,329	

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Precct.	President—McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Governor—Tanner.	Altgeld.
1	271	1	200	271	1
2	202	122	4	170	155
3	204	105	6	200	109
4	313	162	2	270	205
5	192	154	1	180	163
6	242	153	...	206	171
7	378	192	7	332	229
8	294	131	6	262	154
9	238	90	...	203	216
10	213	159	1	176	198
11	291	131	...	271	131
12	293	153	2	256	186
13	288	229	4	240	255
14	241	141	1	244	155
15	323	146	1	260	176
16	200	200	...	271	235
17	377	198	...	346	217
18	223	117	9	340	133
19	158	112	3	134	181
20	240	179	8	213	222
21	173	171	6	220	168
22	204	104	1	148	130
23	265	242	...	270	279
24	266	167	1	242	195
25	344	164	3	304	184
26	214	187	...	227	203
27	328	198	4	270	253
28	324	200	1	212	223
29	341	153	1	292	180
30	268	178	1	234	211
Totals	7,967	4,968	79	7,098	5,817

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Precct.	President—McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Governor—Tanner.	Altgeld.
1	88	153	1	75	170
2	183	204	2	156	203
3	211	209	3	198	207
4	211	133	3	189	153
5	273	114	....	237	210
6	190	141	....	187	141
7	262	144	4	224	181
8	225	106	3	213	120
9	239	122	3	216	142
10	198	207	....	245	228
11	182	129	2	227	144
12	346	177	4	164	196
13	289	214	4	300	328
14	209	165	2	273	188
15	106	241	2	199	228
16	125	240	2	94	246
17	280	306	1	120	310
18	294	208	4	275	219
19	190	188	6	254	171
20	315	181	1	163	142
21	229	229	4	264	283
22	222	240	1	193	276
23	382	175	4	197	200
24	313	145	4	282	176
25	223	127	4	209	149
26	97	97	6	202	118
27	213	173	4	205	178
28	99	183	3	189	206
29	162	181	2	87	193
30	183	184	....	159	184
31	211	324	....	178	328
32	267	99	6	199	99
33	209	158	1	221	170
34	267	113	1	235	142
Totals	6,154	4,860	6,685	4,329	

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Precct.	State Treasurer.—Hertz.	Pace.	State's-Atty.—Deneen.	Kern.
	Rep.	Popo.	Rep.	Popo.
1	91	156	96	152
2	179	207	184	201
3	222	210	202	197
4	192	147	211	127
5	252	166	232	159
6	184	139	214	137
7	292	130	227	165
8	202	130	212	115
9	257	214	247	176
10	233	148	270	111
11	174	183	200	158
12	323	320	379	284
13	238	186	306	183
14	196	188	222	168
15	237	170	223	112
16	244	200	295	104
17	278	217	282	208
18	264	156	294	129
19	173	178	194	114
20	269	246	288	225
21	301	241	289	235
22	260	248	296	221
23	147	152	161	156
24	159	92	225	140
25	303	212	333	178
26	349	132	380	155
27	197	177	262	140
28	197	177	262	140
29	233	187	257	174
30	204	191	210	178
31	157	117	170	106
32	256	206	266	235
33	236	181	261	156
34	160	179	178	160
35	213	196	234	173
36	218	170	240	144
37	246	181	260	164
38	115	84	112	78
39	189	91	183	94
40	183	173	141	178
41	129	153	141	137
42	205	166	189	181
43	248	131	267	105
Totals	7,550	6,389	7,900	5,739

For Other Offices.

Following are tables showing vote by wards for minor State and county offices:

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

	13—Wards—	14.	15.
W. A. Northcott, Rep.	6,524	7,872	7,711
M. C. Crawford, Popo.	4,582	5,047	6,099
H. B. Kepley, Pro.	88	69	67
C. A. Babcock, G. D.	82	81	89
C. E. Davis, S. L.	13	82	28
J. A. Kirkpatrick, Nat.	6	3	3
H. D. Lloyd, M. R.	5	11	12

SECRETARY OF STATE.

J. A. Rose, Rep.	6,538	7,933	7,756
F. E. Downing, Popo.	4,566	4,956	6,051
A. E. Wilson, Pro.	96	67	66
C. S. Wiley, G. D.	88	88	86
J. R. Pepin, S. L.	13	88	34
L. G. Spencer, Nat.	4	4	6
L. A. Queimalz, M. R.	4	4	7

AUDITOR.

J. S. McCullough, Rep.	6,543	7,928	7,751
A. L. Maxwell, Popo.	4,565	4,962	6,029
A. J. Bassett, Pro.	81	68	64
F. E. W. Brink, G. D.	80	88	87
F. Heintz, S. L.	22	91	36
J. Hoopes, Nat.	5	2	6
G. Dunbar, M. R.	3	5	10

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

E. C. Akin, Rep.	6,447	7,858	7,690
G. A. Trude, Popo.	4,526	5,062	6,126
R. H. Pitton, Pro.	78	65	69
D. S. Samuels, G. D.	85	92	78
P. Eiman, S. L.	15	98	31
G. A. Gordon, Nat.	6	2	6
E. I. Burdick, M. R.	1	4	11

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

M. T. Carriel, Rep.	6,789	7,947	7,776
T. J. Smith, Rep.	6,808	7,957	7,776
F. M. McKay, Rep.	6,812	7,950	7,776
R. P. Morgan, Popo.	4,583	4,960	6,062
H. Smith, Popo.	4,583	4,956	6,079
N. W. Graham, Popo.	4,583	4,951	6,079
L. P. Gaston, Pro.	111	86	67
C. L. Grout, Pro.	111	78	67
E. M. Orr, Pro.	111	83	67
S. H. Busey, G. D.	85	84	83
C. F. Babcock, G. D.	85	91	90
A. Niehaus, G. D.	85	93	89
Helle Sales, S. L.	18	95	42
E. Timblin, S. L.	19	98	40
F. Cavanaugh, S. L.	21	96	49
M. E. Metzgar, M. R.	11	2	8
M. J. Adams, M. R.	12	2	9
M. C. Collins, M. R.	11	2	8

CLERK SUPREME COURT, NORTH DIVISION.

C. Mamer, Rep.	6,509	7,923	7,749
R. M. Mitchell, Popo.	4,573	4,850	5,855

CLERK OF APPELLATE COURT.

T. N. Jamieson, Rep.	6,492	7,914	7,691
T. G. McElligott, Popo.	4,562	4,943	6,063
C. L. Sayler, G. D.	78	75	54
E. Danziger, S. L.	79	91	84

STATE SENATOR—SIXTH DISTRICT.

Wm. Sullivan, Rep.	....	....	3,147
J. L. Mahoney, Popo.	....	....	5,389
U. G. Reynolds, G. D.	....	....	21
Henry Thwing, S. L.	....	....	41

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT.

Geo. M. Boyd, Rep.	....	....	4,612½
Chas. M. Eldridge, Rep.	....	....	4,615½
H. H. Bartling, Popo.	....	....	6,053½
Geo. E. Beckwith, Popo.	....	....	4,956
H. T. Wilcoxen, Pro.	....	....	58
Charles J. Flick, G. D.	....	....	98

ASSEMBLY—ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

E. G. Schubert, Rep.	....	12,555	6,893½
Walter Sayler, Popo.	....	11,245½	6,858
J. S. Schwab, Popo.	....	12,438	7,046½
L. E. Meacham, Popo.	....	324	156
W. D. Wilcox, S. L.	....	1,507	930
M. J. McNamara, Ind.	....	866	573

ASSEMBLY—NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

John F. Quanstrom, Rep.	9,529	....	....
Robt. C. Busse, Popo.	9,143	....	....
J. S. Geskewick, G. D.	5,369½	....	....
Fenj. M. Mitchell, Pro.	7,456	....	....
Ira Blanchard, S. L.	242	....	....
J. W. Fitzsimons, Ind.	1,355½	....	....

CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT.

Geo. E. White, Rep.	6,282	....	....
E. T. Noonan, Popo.	4,384	....	....
T. E. Haines, Pro.	91	....	....
T. E. Courtney, G. D.	87	....	....
J. A. McDonnell, Ind.	428	....	....

B.D. OF EQUALIZATION—FIFTH DISTRICT.

Albert Oberndorf, Rep.	6,537	....	....
A. J. Kowalski, Popo.	4,402	....	....
Arthur Ferris, Pro.	84	....	....
J. F. Kivlin, G. D.	91	....	....
Eli Brandt, Nat.	84	....	....
John Gilbert, S. L.	9	....	....

CONGRESS—SEVENTH DISTRICT.

George E. Foss, Rep.	....	7,859	7,088
O. P. Ray, Popo.	....	5,126	6,165
J. F. Ambrose, Pro.	....	67	64
M. W. Robinson, G. D.	....	74	72
L. P. Quinn, M. R.	....	1	13

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—SEVENTH DISTRICT.

E. S. Taylor, Rep.	....	7,906	7,701
D. A. Grady, Popo.	....	4,939	6,030
G. W. Schauber, Pro.	....	75	61
J. Reardon, G. D.	....	82	78

CORONER.

G. Berz, Rep.	6,455	7,806	7,697
J. McHale, Popo.	4,429	4,828	5,860
F. A. Franklin, Pro.	92	86	85
R. J. Piper, G. D.	234	248	222

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

J. A. Cooke, Rep.	6,253	7,618	7,537
W. E. Schlake, Popo.	4,794	5,301	6,202
William Duffell, Pro.	64	70	73
J. T. Murray, G. D.	64	70	73
C. F. Nickel, Soc. Lab.	2	2	90

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

J. A. Linn, Rep.	6,471	7,941	7,788
E. Smith, Popo.	4,520	4,917	5,968
M. W. Hunt, Pro.	77	69	75
F. A. Sawyer, G. D.	111	88	81
George Chrestensen, S. L.	15	87	35

RECORDER OF DEEDS.

R. M. Simon, Rep.	6,489	7,918	7,770
E. S. Chase, Popo.	4,518	4,933	6,010
George Wolfran, Pro.	90	70	78
E. S. Hunt, G. D.	87	71	80
L. Kanselbaum, S. L.	13	97	34

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

L. Enright, Rep.	6,492	7,951	7,765
M. W. Grace, Popo.	4,534	4,990	6,063
H. Wheeler, Pro.	70	67	74
G. F. Samuel, G. D.	81	66	83
H. Dreisvogt, S. L.	13	101	33

PRESIDENT OF COUNTY BOARD.

D. D. Healy, Rep.	6,540	7,952	7,711
G. E. Nye, Popo.	4,552	4,936	5,961
G. H. Dyson, Pro.	99	79	82
E. J. Queeny, G. D.	85	96	76
John Glambeck, S. L.	16	95	36

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

A. Ballard, Rep.	6,478	7,755	7,791
M. A. Garrett, Rep.	6,481	7,740	7,787
E. H. Wright, Rep.	6,481	7,740	7,788
C. C. Irwin, Rep.	6,480	7,739	7,788
T. Hogan, Rep.	6,478	7,739	7,788
D. D. Healy, Rep.	6,491	7,739	7,788
H. Mack, Rep.	6,500	7,739	7,788
F. E. Erickson, Rep.	6,483	7,739	7,788
F. C. Schuen, Rep.	6,480	7,739	7,778
J. Petrie, Rep.	6,477	7,739	7,778
G. E. Nye, Popo.	4,460	4,865	5,933
M. Kenny, Popo.	4,465	4,860	5,933
F. Bierski, Popo.	4,458	4,854	5,933
E. J. McGeney, Popo.	4,463	4,854	5,933
N. Starr, Popo.	4,467	4,854	5,933
J. H. Sullivan, Popo.	4,444	4,854	5,933
J. Sindelar, Popo.	4,450	4,854	5,933
M. J. Kelly, Popo.	4,463	4,854	5,933
J. R. Finn, Popo.	4,462	4,854	5,933
W. S. Illingworth, Popo.	4,464	4,854	5,933
S. J. Clarke, Pro.	88	70	69
W. Karnopp, Pro.	88	69	70
H. Booth, Pro.	88	69	74
J. H. Siljander, Pro.	88	69	70
W. H. Cookingham, Pro.	88	71	75
G. Knudson, Pro.	88	69	70
G. J. Luther, Pro.	88	69	71
H. Brophy, Pro.	88	69	74
C. E. Hall, Pro.	88	69	70
W. H. Arbogast, Pro.	88	71	71
J. J. Queeny, G. D.	100	99	99
P. J. O'Connell, G. D.	114	100	99
J. H. McMahon, G. D.	97	100	99
T. Zahn, G. D.	114	122	99
L. Klawans, G. D.	90	101	99
F. P. Peck, G. D.	91	102	99
M. O'Brien, G. D.	112	112	99
L. Thomas, G. D.	107	112	99
F. Phillip, G. D.	91	101	99
D. A. Knab, G. D.	91	102	99
J. Glambeck, S. L.	15	96	41
J. Armbland, S. L.	15	91	41
F. Kalbitz, S. L.	15	91	41
W. C. Peters, S. L.	15	91	41
H. Sales, S. L.	15	91	41
C. Nilson, S. L.	15	92	41
F. Heinke, S. L.	15	92	41
A. Gasser, S. L.	15	91	41
J. Hauk, S. L.	15	95	41
M. J. Fox, Ind.	5	4	6
C. Birck, Ind.	5	4	6

In Country Towns.

The following tables show the vote cast in the several towns as officially canvassed yesterday:

FOR PRESIDENT.

	Barrington.	Bl'm.	Bre'n.	Calu. met.	Elk G've.
Willim McKinley, Rep.	337	656	228	701	185
W. J. Bryan, Popo.	49	256	68	409	16
J. M. Palmer, G. D.	2	4	2	12	...
J. Leverine, Pro.	2	6	9	10	...

FOR GOVERNOR.

John R. Tanner, Rep.	337	646	219	763	180
J. P. Altgeld, Popo.	49	265	73	434	16
W. S. Furman, G. D.	2	3	3	18	...
George W. Gere, Pro.	2	6	...	30	...

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

W. A. Northcott, Rep.	337	640	219	763	180
M. C. Crawford, Popo.	49	261	73	434	16
C. A. Babcock, G. D.	2	3	3	18	...
H. B. Kepley, Pro.	2	6	...	30	...

SECRETARY OF STATE.

J. A. Rose, Rep.	337	651	224	782	182
F. E. Downing, Popo.	49	259	70	404	16
C. S. Wiley, G. D.	2	3	2	14	...
A. E. Wilson, Pro.	2	5	...	20	...

AUDITOR.

J. S. McCullough, Rep.	337	652	224	782	182
A. L. Maxwell, Popo.	49	259	70	404	16
F. W. Brink, G. D.	2	3	2	14	...
A. J. Bassett, Pro.	2	5	...	20	...

STATE TREASURER.

H. L. Hertz, Rep.	337	644	233	754	180
E. Pace, Popo.	49	264	70	424	17
B. Ridgely, G. D.	2	6	3	12	...
E. K. Hayes, Pro.	2	6	...	25	...

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

E. C. Akin, Rep.	337	653	224	774	186
G. A. Trude, Popo.	49	253	69	413	16
D. S. Samuels, G. D.	2	3	...	13	...
R. H. Patton, Pro.	2	5	...	20	...

CLERK SUPREME COURT—NORTHERN DIVISION.

C. Mamer, Rep.	337	652	224	780	182
R. B. Mitchell, Popo.	47	236	68	390	16

CLERK APPELLATE COURT.

T. N. Jamieson, Rep.	337	652	224	778	182
T. G. McElligott, Popo.	49	258	69	410	15
Emanuel Danziger, G. D.	2	2	2	16	...
C. L. Saylor, Pro.	2	5	...	16	...

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

Mary T. Carriel, Rep.	337	656	229	790	179
T. J. Smith, Rep.	337	655	230	789	182
F. M. McKay, Rep.	337	654	230	788	180
Julia H. Smith, Popo.	49	259	70	406	18
R. P. Morgan, Popo.	49	260	70	408	15
N. W. Graham, Popo.	49	259	69	406	16
S. W. Busey, G. D.	2	3	2	14	...
C. F. Babcock, G. D.	2	3	2	14	...
A. Niehaus, G. D.	2	3	2	14	...
Lucy P. Gaston, Pro.	2	5	...	20	...
Carrie L. Grant, Pro.	2	5	...	20	...
Ella M. Orr, Pro.	2	5	...	20	...

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.

J. R. Mann, Rep.	....	653	224	784	...
J. H. Teller, Popo.	....	259	69	406	...
B. J. Wertheimer, G. D.	....	1	2	13	...
T. H. Strawbridge, Pro.	....	5	...	15	...

ASSEMBLY—SEVENTH DISTRICT.

William Thierman, Rep.	531	973	334	...	4104½
Ole J. Tindal, Rep.	490	973	324	...	111
R. C. Hall, Popo.	141	594	201	...	54
J. H. Essen, G. D.	6	16	9	...	9
J. L. Whitlock, Pro.	6	15	...	...	...
R. M. Springer, M. R.	6	75	6	...	3

STATE'S-ATTORNEY.

C. S. Deneen, Rep.	337	652	220	778	182
J. J. Kern, Popo.	49	256	70	406	15
L. Evans, G. D.	2	11	2	17	...
J. H. Hill, Pro.	3	6	1	14	...
Kate Rossi, Ind.	3	3	1	14	...

CORONER.

George Berz, Rep.	337	652	224	782	182
J. McHale, Popo.	49	258	69	408	15
R. J. Piper, G. D.	2	2	1	17	...
W. A. Franklin, Pro.	2	5	2	20	...

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

J. A. Cooke, Rep.	337	648	223	780	181
William Schlake, Popo.	49	263	71	430	15
J. T. Murray, G. D.	2	1	2	12	...
William Duffell, Pro.	2	6	...	16	...
C. F. Nickel, Soc. Lab.	...	...	...	2	...

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

J. A. Linn, Rep.	337	653	224	780	182
Eugene Smith, Popo.	49	258	70	407	15
E. H. Hunt, Pro.	2	5	2	17	...
F. A. Sawyer, G. D.	2	2	2	13	...
G. Christensen, Soc. Lab.	...	...	...	2	...

RECORDER OF DEEDS.

R. M. Simon, Rep.	337	653	224	780	182
S. E. Chase, Popo.	49	258	69	408	15
E. S. Hunt, G. D.	2	1	2	14	...
G. Wolfran, Pro.	2	4	...	17	...
L. Kanselbaum, Soc. Lab.	...	...	...	2	...

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

L. Enright, Rep.	337	653	224	783	179
M. W. Grace, Popo.	49	257	69	405	16
George F. Samuel, G. D.	2	2	2	13	...
E. B. Wheeler, Pro.	2	5	2	18	2
H. Dreisvogt, Soc. Lab.	...	...	...	2	...

PRESIDENT OF COUNTY BOARD.

D. D. Healy, Rep.	337	655	174	737	179
G. E. Nye, Popo.	49	271	121	451	25
E. J. Queeny, G. D.	2	3	1	14	...
W. H. Dyson, Pro.	2	5	...	19	...
J. Glambeck, Soc. Lab.	...	...	...	2	...

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Republican candidates.	337	644	225	781	182
Popocratic candidates.	48	258	69	390	15
Gold Dem. candidates.	2	1	1	13	...
Prohibition candidates.	2	5	...	17	...

Appropriate Suggestion.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.] —That Chicago, with its wonderful accomplishment in stamping out the vicious heresies which lately threatened the country, is fairly entitled to just consideration by the incoming administration is hardly to be questioned by any one.

Among those of Chicago who have faithfully devoted their labor and earnest sympathy in achieving this great victory not one has done more than our fellow-citizen, Washington Hesing. While differing with Mr. Hesing on the lesser important questions at issue between his party and the Republican party, which I always supported, many people believe the record of that gentleman in the administration of the affairs of the largest Postoffice in the United States has been efficient and businesslike as to warrant the earnest hope that there will be no change in this office for the next four years at least.

Aside from his undoubted merit, the fact that Mr. Hesing has stood shoulder to shoulder with the victorious party and has contributed greatly to such results, surely entitles him to this reward, and I hope your valuable paper will wield its influence in this direction, provided it is agreeable to Mr. Hesing, which the best business interests of our great city trust it will be. J. H. G.

SILAS M. MOORE IN ARMENIA'S AID.

Will Issue an Address to Americans After Having Removed His Kin from Scenes of Suffering.

Moved by the terrible scenes which he recently has witnessed, Silas M. Moore, who has just arrived from Constantinople, will issue an address to the public praying for some public action to relieve the destitution of the Armenians.

Mr. Moore started for Constantinople seven months ago in response to a letter from his son-in-law, C. Frank Gates, who is President of Euphrates College at Harpoot. The letter requested him to remove his daughter and her children from the awful scenes of tragedies that were being enacted every day all around them.

Mr. Moore met his daughter in Constantinople, where she had journeyed by carriage. Her terrible experiences had brought on a serious illness, and they were compelled to go to Switzerland in order that she might recover strength for the long journey home. Accompanied by Mrs. Gates and her two children, and by another married daughter, the party spent several weeks at Mr. Moore's home in Geneva.

CLARK DENIES LA MONTE STORY.

He Doesn't Believe Madden Is Obstructing the Civil Service Appropriation.

President Clark of the Civil Service Commission said yesterday the report published in a morning newspaper that Ald. Madden, in retaliation for the alleged efforts of Secretary Phelps to prevent the election of W. O. La Monte to the Legislature from the Fourth Ward, because he was a supporter of Madden, was obstructing the appropriation of the $10,000 asked by the commission, was entirely without foundation.

"In the first place," said Mr. Clark, "Mr. Phelps never has taken any steps to defeat Mr. La Monte or any one else. In the second place, Ald. Madden has had no opportunity to bring the matter before the Finance committee. He could not have been expected to do so during the election excitement, and ever since then he has been out of the city. I have no doubt the matter will receive his favorable attention at the next meeting of his committ